

HILLSIDE SCHOOL *on Wesley Chapel Road*
about 1 1/2 miles east
of Dunmore
By Mrs. Mary Margaret Price Barlow 1975

Hillside School was built by Charles Acord and others. Lanty Ryder worked on it. It was built in the winter of 1901 and Jan. 1902.

The first school opened in Feb. 1902 for 5 months.

The teachers were:

- 1902-03 Miss Emma Warwick
- 1903-04 Miss Emma Warwick
- Spring 1904 Mrs. Alice McLaughlin Brooks
- 1904-05 no school
- 1905-06 Miss Lillie Milligan
- 1906-07 Miss Ollie Edmiston (Sheets, Ervin)
- 1907-08 no school
- 1908-09 Miss Blanche Scott
- 1909-10 Miss Lillie Milligan
- 1910-11 Miss Mary Price McCarty
- 1911-12 Miss Mabel Gorrell (she boarded at Pete Oliver's, sister of Bernard Gorrell)
- 1912-13 no school
- 1913-14 Mrs. Jo Noel Bell
- 1914-15 Miss Elizabeth Herald
- 1915-16 Miss Stella Orndorff
- 1916-17 Mrs. Hallie Taylor Vanosdale
- 1917-18 Miss Stella Shinaberry
- 1918-19 Mrs. Maude Galford Dilley
- 1919-20 Miss Mamie Wilfong (Sheets)

1920-21 Miss Edna Wilfong
1921-22 Miss Jean Pritchard (?)
1922-23 Lyle McLaughlin
1923-24 Lyle McLaughlin
1924-25 Miss Lucille Friel
1925-26 Mrs. Gray Grimes Hiner

That was the last year the school was in session.

The building was bought by Garfield Grimes.

This building was on the bank above the road going up the hill from Brown
Campbell's where pines have now grown.

Mrs Mary Barlow attended this school from the terms of 1913-14 to 1919-20.

Nov. 10, 1976

JANITA S. DIXON
Box 65 RT 2
Mrs. Jane Price Sharp.

Dear Jane:-

Thanks so much for the articles in last weeks Times. All of them had something about schools - even the taxpayer in Pocahontas. The letter from Dorothea McLaughlin was very interesting and will furnish material for a later article. Mrs. Levie Hannah's life story was very interesting and contained much school background information that should be useful to all who read the article.

I have started on what I hope will be the last Volume # V. Believe that one of the books was divided into two or more parts and very well could have been taken apart and reassembled into Vol. III. Will probably do mine that way before sending to you sometime next year.

Have four - three ring binders that have been written by myself and Louise McNeil that will eventually find their way to you and the museum. Louise has a book at the publishers 'For the fifth time' and she writes that she will not change it again even if it is not published. It's about thirty off pages of Lorenzo Waugh - about the same number of pages of my thirty years Naval Service taken from my papers that I gave to the University at Morgantown. The rest is about herself - G.D. and Pocahontas and West Virginia. Have about a hundred letters from her as we have been working together for over five years on this.

Could not get to Lewisburg my last visit home to see her and Rog. but have high hopes of coming back around the end of March. Had my three months cancer tests and Xrays a week ago last Thursday and they were negative. So am feeling better now.

Today I received a packet of typed pages from Mr. Hubert Taylor. 1624 Borwood Doad, Wilmington, Del. 19805. This consisted of a short letter and twenty typed pages of "Education in Green Bank District". Some date back to 1780 and are brought up to the present time. 1939-1940 - sixty odd schools with names of all the teachers. Glade Hill School, on Wesley Chapel road 3 miles below Dunmore. Oak Grove school; The New Oak Grove School; The Cross road School House; The Curry School; The Old Building in Front of the Wesley Chapel School; "Between Greenbank and Dunmore"; Thorny Branch School, about 1/2 mile West of the Wesley Chapel Road.; Thorny Branch School - 1/2 mile West of Wesley Chapel Road.; Gum Springs School - 3 miles from Dunmore.; The Wesley Chapel School on Wesley Chapel Road; History of the Greenbank School. as told to Louise Brown by Roscoe Brown.; Hillside School; By Mrs. Mary Margaret Price Barlow, 1975;

These schools list most of the teachers and many of the students plus general events at each - fights - lunches -etc. etc. This and the article in the Times by Ida Beverage McNeill of last weeks paper. This is what I had been hoping to obtain for my Msc. Do you want an advance copy of the above? will only take a couple days and may help bring in more. Any how thanks for everything so far.

Regards.

JUANITA S. DILLEY
Box 65 RT 1.
STONY BOTTOM WVA.
24974

Stony Bottom, WVA 24979
Nov. 9, 1946

Dear Sir:

I saw in the Pocahontas Times where you wanted to know about the old schools, so I am sending what information I have about the Poage Lane School which was my home school. Most of the pupils lived quite a distance, some as far as two miles, from the school and in winter time we waded snow as much as ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~feet~~ deep sometimes yet we never thought of missing school if we could get there at all.

Yours Truly,

Juanita Shinerberry Dilley

Poage Lane School house
1928

Page Lane School

This school house was located three miles west of Clover Lick on the road to Marlinton. It was built on land belonging to Quincy H. Poage. I don't have the date when it was built, but I have a photograph found among my parents' belongings. This photograph was taken sometime in the 1890's. The following people I am able to identify:

Charles Shinnberry (my father), Davis Shinnberry, Ira Shinnberry, Harper Beverage, Myrtle McClung, Lou Poage, Emma Poage, Georgia Poage (my mother), Woodsie Poage, Lucy Poage, Iva Waugh, Grace Poage, Rosa Poage, Hoxie McClung, Adam McClung. Seven others I am not able to identify. Miss Annett Ligan was the teacher. She rode horseback from her home two miles away near Clover Lick.

Another picture taken in 1910 with Walter Hively as teacher contains the following pupils: Hubert Grimes, Clarence Shinnberry, Florence Shinnberry, Lillian Poage, Lillie McClung, Mae Hannah, Perie Hannah.

Paul Hamish, Eric

White Road, Ruth Shindler, Sue Hamish,

McClung, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda

Dea, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda

Wright, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda

Bedford, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda

Frank, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda, Rhonda

Hamish.

In a recent census dated 1915-1916

with Clyde Burdard as Teacher. The following

pupils were enrolled.

Angie Sharp, Grace Shindler, Noble Page,

Mayme Hamish, Eric Sharp, Pearl Hamish,

Quanta Shindler, Angel Allen, Eric

McClung, Ruth Shindler, Bell Shindler,

Neal Williams, Wilbur Shindler,

Robert Sharp, Arnold Allen, Fred Lane,

John Shindler, Norman Sharp, Jack

Man, Remus Hamish, Quincy Shindler,

Frank Man, Norman Allen.

The actual head numbers were:

E. B. Hill, George Auldridge, Peter Killian,

Shindler

Charles Shindler, J. O. Man, Anna G. Sharp.

At that time teachers were hired by the

Trustees and not by the Board of Education.

as they are now. Most of the teachers
boarded at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Quincy
H. Poage

In another school souvenir
dated 1918 with Hattie Halsapple - teacher

The pupils were:

Juanita Shinaberry, Noble Poage, Francis
Carr, Edna Tatten, Elvie Sharp, Frank Mann,
Neal Williams, Randolph Carr, John Shinaberry,
Quincy Shinaberry, Grace Shinaberry,
Mayme Hannah, Halla Tatten, Hazel
Sharp, Opal Shinaberry, Lock Mann,
Remus Hannah, Robert Tatten,
Dell Shinaberry, Glen Shinaberry.

We had only ~~five~~ six months of school
at this time, and we had to take a written
test to graduate from 8th grade and go on into high school.
Other Teachers I remember were:

George Beale, Paul Stewart, Ina
Sharp, and later teachers were Glenna
Barnes, Ethel Hannah, Ethel Cunningham,
Ruth Cunningham, Maud Barnes, Edith May,
Juanita Shinaberry.

Some of the ~~other~~ pupils were:
Harry Higgins, James Higgins,

4
Daniel Higgins, Earl Shinaberry, June Gragg,
Arlene Higgins, Vida Gragg, Zeffie Gragg,
Ernest Baxter, Frances Cole, Fred Cole,
Woodrow Shinaberry, Elvern Tatten, Denzil
Tatten, Arnold McClure, Ellett Higgins,
Ethel Higgins, Carl Higgins, Grace
Higgins, Earl Beverage, Frank Mann Jr.
Brooks Barnett, Arlie Shinaberry, Alvie
Shinaberry, Elsie Shinaberry.

In the 1940's The school was discontinued
and the children taken by bus to Markinton,
In 1950's The building was sold to
Dewey Haarer and he built rooms to
it, so it is now a part of his dwelling.

by
Juanita Shinaberry Dilley

Top Nochers 90+

Schools

Grassy Ridge - Jean Pusey - Euna Burner, Cornelia Burns
Harrison Pusey - Noah ? Cecil Mullenax
LeRoy Burner

Bethel - Jewell Taylor
(Near Wildwood Farm)
Dilligill Mill

Big Fill - Lillian Lockridge

Blue Lick - Hubert Payton

Brady - Ruth Wamsley

Brush Run - Roy Sheets - James May - Hunter Monk
(Near Beyer Memorial Church)

Brushy Flat - Maud Smith, Julian Sharp - Katherine Dumire

Campbelltown - Irene Morrison - Jack Boatie

Cass - Albert Church - Norman McLaughlin - Augusta Pharr
Freida Bowling - Pat McKisic - Beatrice Blackmont
Pauline Cosner - Arden Curry - Leonard Galtford
Josephine Hannah, A.C. Hill, Denny Hiver
Jack Hoover - Ruth Lawrence - Warren Shifflett
Howard Wilfong - Marie Dill - Billy Ervine

Cass

Thurmond Casner, Harry B. Hill, Bertina
~~O'Brien~~ - Arietta Phillips.

u)
7)
c)

Stony Bottom

- Florence Ella Bungardner - Alfred Curry

Cherry Grove

- Paul Houchin - William Sutton, Helen Houchin (H)
Ellis Curry - Johnnie Sutton.

u)
to)

Cold Run

- Rhoda Summerfield

Draft

- Madge Landis

Durbin

- Mary Pezzoli - Hazel Ferguson - Lucy Mayers (F)
Jackie Michael - George Holl - Dick McPherson
Mary Higgs - Kathleen Snyder - Vada Simmons
Lucille Simmons - Sarah Belle Hughes - Braunda
Matheny - Mabel Banton - Mildred Potter -
Clyde Simmons - Jack Phillips - John Townsend
James Taylor - Myrtle Simmons - Margaret
Arbogast - Margie Shumate - Kathryn
Simmons, Bessie Beverage - Opal Freeman
Sylvia Lambert - Mary M. Rexrode - Dahlia
Simmons - Leonard Collins - Ned Gochenour
Earl Houchin - R.M. Shumate - Raymond Starin
Alma Phillips.

Edray

Randolph Reynolds - ~~FAITH~~ Poage
Lee Carter - Jannita Carder.

Green Hill

- Margie Wendell - Oleta Wendell

Grimes

- Jacoba Carpenter - Emma Cantley

Dunmore

- Mary Hunter McLaughlin - Robert Woods

Marilee Campbell - Wallace Lightner

Frederick Pritchard.

Hoyerman

- Marguerite Bostic, Edna Ratliff, John

Ratliff, Mary Davidson, Mabel Bostic

Neale White, Irene Varner.

Lobeliz

- Regina Armstrong - Lodge Walton

Arlie - Vaughan.

Marlinton

- John Hiner, Charles Humphreys - Albert

Moore Jr. Phyllis Sheets - Margaret Smith

Virginia Weiford, James Nettingham -

James Boggs - Edward Wagner - Pat

Clendenen - Rheza Curry - Frank Hayes

Dick Moore - Charles McElwee - Tappan

Thomas - Irene Burr - Lois Brill -

Katherine Bussard - Stella Jackson

Rachael Curry - Betsy Kee - Margaret

Long - Jay Malcomb, Billy Moore - Barton

Wagner - Sam Brill, James Kirkpatrick

Marg F. Overholt - Margaret Smith - Doty

Lou Weiford - Sharon Clendenen.

Minnehaha Springs - Grady Herold - Milburn Waugh
Ward Clegg.

Oak Grove - Polly Matheny - Janet Cassell
(still standing)

Ruckman - Lloyd McClure

Seebert - Betty Jo Macleod

Spruce Flat - Rebecca Beverage

Top Alleghany - Sterl Kramer

West Union - Norma Jane Kellison

Beaver Creek - Flossie Underwood - Enid Underwood

Buckeye - Dorothy Tyree

Douthard's Creek - Josephine Buchanan

Green Bank - B. H. Dilley - Junior Riley - Margaret
Gum - Jeanne Conrad - Iva Murphy

Hillsboro - Carl Beard - Guy Dalton - Kathleen
McCarty - Ronel Hendrick, Billy
Miller, Emma Jo Hill, Sarah McCarty

Hillsboro — Ruth Wells, Richard Klenk

Mt. Pleasant — Christine Dilley

Seneca Trail — Benny Maline

Spruce — Louise Sheets

Tea Creek — Wayne Hickman

Thorny Creek — Junior Dilley

Woodrow — Ruth McClure - Delvon Roberts

Hudson Hull was teaching at Thornwood

Wesley Chapel School was located
between Dunmore and Green Bank on
Galford Creek where Don Morris
Home now stands.

Some teachers were

1930-31 Jennie Woods ^{Superintendent}
George Kerr ^{C.E. Flynn}

31-32

32-33

33-34

34-35

35-36

36-37

37-38

38-39

39-40

40-41

41-42

Kathleen Taylor

McNee Kerr

"

"

E.S. Clutter

Hilda Leader

Roland P. Sharp

Grace Moore Sharp

Grades 1st to 8

Some who attended in 31-32 were

Austin - Ernest - Bonnie, Ruby Gurn

Gene - Raymond Galford

Beatrice - Bulak - Marie - Gertrude - Ben Galford

Crystal - Merle Kelley

Gladys - Ethel - Bedford Raymond Taylor

Mervin Taylor

Parent

(Willie)

(Gurn)

(Arch)

(Galford)

(Gertrude)

(Choe)

(Katie Kelley)

(Linn)

(Raymond)

(Andrew)

(Taylor)

Glenna Taylor (Lemie Taylor) Ruth Wilfong (Charles Wilfong)
 Elsie Kelley (Lawrence Kelley) Zed Taylor (Robert Taylor)
 Billy Bowman (Taylor Bowman)
 Bernell - Loren - Jim - Kelley (Eugene Kelley)
 Robert - Woodsie - Betty Elliott (S.H. Elliott)
~~Curt - Alma - Hilma - Betty~~
 Berthel - Hildreth - Geneva - Neal Sheets (Clyde Sheets)
 Robert - Dennis Fitzgerald
 Elva Mann -

There was a school between Mickey
 Chapel and Hill Taylor property but
 I don't know the date nor name.

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on November 8, 1976.

Leonard Howell presented the results of the school public opinion questionnaire to the Board. These results are given elsewhere in this issue of the paper. Mr. Howell indicated he represented only those who had worked on the questionnaire and thus could not make any recommendations to the Board from the Citizens Committee on how the Citizens Committee feels the Board should now move in meeting the building needs of the County's schools.

The Board approved the request of June Colaw to transfer to the bus route previously held by Johnny Nelson and employed Mark Kane as a regular driver to take the route now driven by Mr. Colaw.

The request of Mrs. Mary Lynn Brock to transfer as custodian at the High School to a similar position at Marlinton was approved.

Mr. Louis Johnson was employed for the remainder of the school year as a custodian at the High School.

The Board approved the request from the High School to use a bus to take students of the Introduction to Vocations Class to the Charleston - Huntington area on December 2 and 3.

Also approved was a request from the Marlinton School to take 5 students to the Edray Fish Hatchery on November 23 by private car.

The Board approved the following requests for use of school facilities:

-Marlinton PTA to use the gym for a cake walk on November 13

-The Observatory to use the Green Bank gym and dressing room on Wednesday evenings for basketball, November through March.

-Pocahontas County Free Library to use the Hillsboro School library for a Board meeting on November 22

-Boy Scouts to use the art room and gym at Green Bank for meetings on Tuesday evenings and the Marlinton gym for meetings on Wednesday evenings

-Green Bank High School Class of 1942 to use the High School cafeteria for a class reunion on September 3, 1977;

-4-H Leaders Association to use the Marlinton gym on November 20 for a square dance;

-Louise Barnisky to use the Marlinton cafeteria on November 20 to feed the Shepherd College football team as they return from Concord College.

The Board reviewed and approved the Treasurer's Reports for September and October, the Financial Reports for August and September, the October payroll in the amount of \$188,891.89, and the report on current investments of Board money. The anticipated interest from current investments is approximately \$6,690.

The next regular Board meeting is November 22 at 7:30 p.m.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

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SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

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Elsewhere \$5.50 a year. In advance.

JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1976

P. C. H. S. ATHLETICS

Varsity Football

PCHS 18 - Petersburg 6

Nov. 12, PCHS at Roosevelt - Wilson (Clarksburg)

Varsity Girls Basketball

PCHS 30 - Franklin 15

Richwood 55 - PCHS 35

Nov. 12 - PCHS at Greenbrier East

Nov. 16 - Circleville at PCHS 7 pm

Nov. 17 - PCHS at Union, 7

Nov. 19 - PCHS at Tygarts Valley, 7 pm

at the school--the fact that many students cannot find employment within the local area. The Guidance Department is making the effort to set up a job placement program at the High School. Any business person who has an open--part-time, summer, or full-time for someone after graduation--is asked to let the High School have the details to make available to students. In return the school will provide factual information about any student a business is considering for employment.

If you are willing to help with either of these programs, please contact Lela C. Howell or Charlet R. Reynolds at PCHS, 769-6600

Career Guidance at Pocahontas County High School

In addition to the career guidance given to the students at Pocahontas County High School by the counselors at the school an effort is being made in two ways to involve the business and professional community of our county in helping students learn about careers.

The first is to invite people in various businesses, professions, and craft areas to speak to the students at the High School on their career field. Only a small amount of time is involved and you might be the one who can spark a pupil to planning a successful career.

The second method of involving the business world in career guidance at the High School also tackles a major concern of the staff at the school—the fact that many students cannot find employment within the local area. The Guidance Department is making the effort to set up a job placement program at the High School. Any business person who has an opening—part-time, summer, or full-time for someone after graduation—is asked to let the High School have the details to make available to students. In return the school will provide factual information about any student a business is considering for employment.

If you are willing to help with either of these programs, please contact Lyla C. Howell or Charles E. Rexrode at PCHS, 799-6565

How to Visit

Some folks are ashamed
and apologize
For things they do not own
For the lack of those
conveniences
Their visitors might have
known
But it's not the kind of heat
you have
Or your new electric comb
It's the people who live in
that house of yours
That makes the place a
home
It's you we come to visit
with
Not your rugs and chairs
Household stuff is bought
and sold
Almost anywhere
But the fellowship of kin-
dred souls
Is gold that must be mined
And through the heat of
passing years
Cherished and refined
Don't knock the things
around your home
Don't rate your home so
low
Because your things can't
quite compare
With millionaires you know
We're not concerned with
what you have
But with honey in the comb
We come to see the folks
That make your house a
home

Taken from an old news-
paper and sent in by Mrs.
R. L. McLaughlin, of Dun-
more.

CHURCH NOTICES

REVIVAL SERVICES

Bartow Baptist Chapel
November 15 - 21
7 pm each evening
Evangelist: Floyd Tiddworth
Everyone welcome
Special Singing
November 14 7 p. m.
The Singing Echoes
Mt. Grove, Va.

REVIVAL SERVICES

There will be a Revival meeting at the Marvin Chapel Church starting Monday, Nov. 15, at 7:30 pm. Rev. Larry Albright of the Marlinton Methodist Church will be the Evangelist. The church is located 3 miles north of Hillsboro on Rta. 219 and 39.

Hillsboro Charge, United Methodist Church Preaching Schedule

First Sunday

Seebert 10 a. m.
Wesley Chapel 11 a. m.
Mount Zion 7 p. m.

Second Sunday

Wesley Chapel 10 a. m.
Marvin Chapel 11 a. m.

Third Sunday

Mount Zion 10 a. m.
Wesley Chapel 11 a. m.
Seebert 7 p. m.
Marvin Chapel 11 a. m.
Rev. Bowman will speak

Fourth Sunday

Marvin Chapel 9:45 a. m.
Wesley Chapel 11 a. m.

SING

Singing at the Edray United Methodist Church on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 1:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

Ministerial Association

The Pocahontas County Ministerial Association will meet on Monday, Nov. 15, at 10 am at the Presbyterian Manse in Green Bank.

Bible Study

Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 7:30 pm, 811 Ninth St. in Marlinton, led by Dr. Eugene TenBrink. Please note change of time.

Minnehaha Springs

Methodist Charge

Rev. Clyde Gum, Pastor
Second Sunday

Frost - 10 am

Huntersville - 11 am

Upper Pocahontas
Presbyterian Churches

Winter Schedule

Alexander Memorial - every
Sunday:

Sunday School 2 pm

Worship Service 3 pm

These times in effect until
Spring or until a change is announced.

Baxter:

Sunday School 10:15 am

Worship Service 11:15 am

Liberty:

Worship Service 10:15 am

Sunday School 11 am

St. John's Episcopal Church Marlinton

Sunday, November 14

11 am - Service of Morning
Worship.

Please note change of time.

Free Will Gospel Sing

The Free Will Gospel Sing will meet Sunday evening, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m., at the Fairview Church.

Everyone is welcome

Prayer Meeting

The Rev. Ralph Priddy will hold a Prayer Meeting at the home of Donald Curry in Durbin at 7 pm on Friday, Nov. 12. Everyone welcome.

Stony Creek Presbyterian Church

There will be a Congregational Meeting at 10 am at the Stony Creek Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Nov. 14, for the election of Elders.

Preaching Mission

A Preaching Mission started at the Browns Creek Methodist Church on November 8 and will continue for two weeks. The Rev. Raymond Straight, of Jane Lew, is preaching.

An Explanation

By Annie L. Cromer

I thought my article in the October 21 issue of the Pocahontas Times was self-explanatory but since a "teacher-taxpayer" misconstrued it, I will clarify.

Far from wanting children of our day to be subjected to educational systems of my public school days, I do think it is fitting to teach them all people were not as fortunate as they, lest the time comes when they may be forced to go back to ways of a few years ago when living was not as easy as it is today.

Have you ever imagined what would happen if our Social Security and Welfare programs would end? If the funds of the Federal Government would run out for school lunches, etc. and oil and gas would be no more?

Now and always I have been for the best schools possible. For years, I have expressed disgust that the Durbin and Green Bank school buildings were not being kept up.

Few times I have clashed with the schools and very few. It would take pages for me to express my appreciation for the many good teachers that our children and I have had because I can think of something special about every one of them. There are many things, but I want to list just a few that I shall never forget: kindness from Swartz Hill and Jeanne Gragg at the time of the most disgusting time of my life, when I had two girls in one grade and was puzzled about getting enough books to go around, Marie Parg said, "It is necessary for each to have her own complete set of books. If you can buy one I will get the other." A minister said about a beautiful, kind and soft-spoken teacher, "Margaret Wilson means salvation to many children in the second grade."

I have told our children, "Trouble at school means trouble at home." They knew I meant that. I have always cooperated with the teachers in stressing attendance, school supplies and whatever was required. My educational years are now. Every day I learn and seek to learn something new. Having gone from kindergarten through medical school with some of our children and paying a large county tax I believe I should be qualified to comment on educational procedures in the county. About teachers' salaries, I know nothing, neither have I found that interesting to me, but I imagine few would be on the job the second if they were not paid the first month. However, teachers are not the only ones that run the school system. I wonder how many of us ever told Russell Colaw how much we appreciated him as our Back Mountain bus driver. For thirty-four years, I believe, he transported our children without a single accident. There are those on the job to have the buildings warm and clean and the cooks who prepare the meals. We just expect the road crews to have our road in good shape by school time. Many more.

Follow one child to school. He is picked up at his home to ride a heated bus. If he is not well clothed I don't know who is to blame. Clothing distribution centers are overflowing with good clothing for a dime or less. He is guarded across the road or street to and from school where he has time to work and play and eat a good meal. Books, classes, crafts, and sports are there. Take his choice. What else does any child deserve? Common sense tells us that school buildings should be safe and adequate. If teachers have to be reinforced some means should be used other than a crying child trying to do new math or to conjugate a verb at home.

Referring to "Letter," teachers, please do not invite me to listen and watch you for seven days and nights. If all you talked about was school and I couldn't say a word, we would both qualify for a straight-jacket.

About my age, I am looking forward to being

eighty. They say you are not responsible for any misdoing, it will be blamed on your age. I have a ways to go. If the writer is 58, I am not so many turns ahead that I can not look back and see her coming. If I happen to look so much older, I can only give the same reason as the little mouse as he looked up into the face of the huge elephant, "I been as big as you is but I been Shick."

Another thing, Mrs. I-almost-said-her-name, made me feel like a president. At one time President Kennedy said, "I always have difficulty in understanding myself when I hear what I said from Mr. Nixon." Then, how I really appreciate the hundreds of people who call, write or comment on my writing to the paper. I am living a new life. Now that I have had only one to disagree I feel I have won by a bigger majority than Jimmy or Jay. Good Luck.

By Annie L. Cromer

145 Pendleton Drive
Athens, Georgia 30601
August 14, 1976

Lt. Glen L. Vaughan
400 Melvin Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Lt. Vaughan:

Your interest in early Pocahontas County, West Virginia, schools has come to my attention.

My great-great-grandparents were James Cooper (1780-1845) & wife Nancy Agnes Wooddell (1785-1861), who lived on Cooper Run near Green Bank. William T. Price, Historical Sketches of Pocahontas County, 1901, page 479, describes James Cooper as a "teacher of schools."

My cousin and good friend, Forrest Harold Wooddell of Green Bank, has in his Wooddell family papers an old piece of paper which reads:

Sundry due to James Cooper for teaching school:

	£	S	D
Thomas Coberly, Dn to Cash	0	1	10
S. Jacob Nottingham, Dn to Cash	0	2	0
James Nottingham, Dn to Cash	0	2	0
Stephen Dizard, Dn to Cash	0	12	0
John Suttain, Dn to Cash	0	12	0

Taken from the book--it Being a Ballance Due me from the Employers January the 16th, 1804.

James Cooper

This old statement confirms that James Cooper (1780-1845) was indeed a teacher and that Virginia Pounds, Shillings, and Pence were still currency in Green Bank as late as 1804.

I would certainly like to know whether that book survives and, if yes, who has it today. The Wooddell family does not.

James and Nancy had a son, James Harvey Cooper (1810-1881), my great-grandfather, who settled in Ritchie County and Gilmer County, where he was a farmer and teacher. We have an old tintype of James Harvey Cooper, and in the photograph he is holding a book! His son Charles S., grandson Homer E., and great-grandson Homer C. (myself) were educators.

James Harvey Cooper was married in 1836 to Julia Ann Whitman (1817-1903), who was reared by a Thomas Kerr. If you run across even one scrap of information about Julia Ann Whitman or Thomas Kerr, I would certainly appreciate it.

Hope the above is of interest!

Sincerely,

Homer C. Cooper

Homer C. Cooper

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES • NOVEMBER 18, 1976

LAKES FINDER SWAMP, EDITION

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1976

FIREST DAYS—July 3-10, 71

WEATHER

The winter has started
and we can see it will be
cold ahead. This fall
has been a good one.**Christmas Parade**

The annual Christmas Parade will be the first weekend in December. All clubs and organizations are urged to start thinking about a float or carolers. As of this writing, plans are not completed. Watch for details in next week's paper.

P. C. H. S. ATHLETICS**Varsity Football**

PCHS 14 - Roosevelt-Wilson 6

Varsity Girls Basketball

Greenbrier East 68 - PCHS 26

PCHS 26 - Circleville 23

Nov. 19 - PCHS at Tygarts Valley, 7 pm

Nov. 23, Webster County at PCHS, 7 pm

Nov. 24, PCHS at Petersburg, 1 pm

Ninth Grade Girls Basketball

Elkins 35 - PCHS 12

Elkins 25 - PCHS 5

Capitol Tree

The National Christmas Tree at the Capitol in Washington will come from Pocahontas County for the second time. A red spruce near Cranberry Glades has been chosen by the Capitol architect, Paul Pincus. It is 45 feet tall and 16 inches in diameter. Cranberry is in the Gauley District of Monongahela National Forest. A tree was selected several years ago from the Greenbrier District near the 4-H Camp at Thornwood.

The tree will be delivered to Washington by December 7. The lighting ceremony is December 15.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

WEATHER

This winter has started out as one that will be talked about. That Indian Summer we looked for didn't appear.

We started looking through the Old Farmer's Almanac the other night and this is what they have to say:

It would appear that the winter weather action will shift from the West to the East this year. The Northeast has enjoyed relatively mild winters for the last three years, but 1976-77 will be remembered east of the Mississippi and north of the Mason-Dixon line! February and March together should tax the heating systems and snow shovels of most residents in the Northeast. New England especially will be tested in February with extreme cold temperatures and snow-brimmed roads. Even the Middle Atlantic states will be cold and snowy from Groundhog-Day through the first day of Spring. . . .

Then the forecast for the Greater Ohio Valley . . .

After a cold and snowy November, a mild December and January will help out. Then a very cold February and March are predicted. A dry spring and a very hot summer are expected with less than normal rain in July and September. The warm weather is expected to continue into October.

We shall see . . .

Capital Christmas Tree
The Capital Christmas Tree moving on its way to the year, 1976, will leave from the mountains of West Virginia in the District of Columbia National Forest.

The tree selected is a 40 foot old year old white oak spruce growing at an elevation of 3,475 feet near the Maryland-Glades.

The selected tree was found by Billy Wingo, Chief Naturalist, National Forest Service, and was one of the best specimens of all those who have been found in the area, including the tree from the Capital Christmas Tree.

The tree will be cut by the U.S. Forest Service and will be moved to the Capital Christmas Tree lot. The tree will be cut by the U.S. Forest Service and will be moved to the Capital Christmas Tree lot. The tree will be cut by the U.S. Forest Service and will be moved to the Capital Christmas Tree lot.

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Evening Capital



Capitol Christmas Tree with Gauley District Timber Management Assistant Billy Wingfield.

Capitol Christmas Tree

The Capitol Christmas Tree serving our Bicentennial year, 1976, will come from the mountains of West Virginia on the Gauley Ranger District of the Monongahela National Forest.

The tree selected is a 41 foot 40 year old native red spruce growing at an elevation of 3,475 feet near the Cranberry Glades.

The selected tree was located by Billy Wingfield, Timber Management Assistant of the Gauley Ranger District, and has received high endorsement of all those who have viewed the tree, including Paul Pincus from the Capitol Architect's Office.

Plans are set to cut the tree on December 2nd with proper ceremonies at the site with formal displays and additional ceremonies in the town of Richwood, on December 3 and 4. Transportation for the tree will be provided by the Richmond Cartage Co. to Richwood with transportation to the U.S. Capitol on December 5 provided by Wilson Freight Company.

The tree must be in Washington, D.C. no later than December 9th to allow enough time for pruning, manicuring, and decorating prior to the December 15th lighting ceremony.

This tree should not be confused with the White House Tree which is a living tree. After the tree has served the Nation's Capitol it will be placed in eternal rest as it will be ground into mulch for use on flower and shrub beds around the capitol grounds.

Two red spruce seedlings will be planted on the Gauley Ranger District of the Monongahela National Forest to replace this special tree from where it came.

Evening Capital

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U.S. Christmas tree headed for fireplace

WASHINGTON (AP) — A 44-foot Colorado blue spruce that has been the national Christmas tree is dying, and this season will be its last.

"It will be next year's Yule Log," said National Park Service ranger George Berklacy on Tuesday as workmen used a crane to adorn the 45-year-old tree.

The tree was transplanted in 1973 from Shickshinny, Pa., to the Ellipse in front of the White House to serve as the first permanent Christmas tree. Previously, cut trees were used for the Pageant of Peace each Christmas.

The tree's top branches remain a lush green and it has grown four feet in its three years here, but the lower and interior branches are dead.

In fact, the Park Service has spruced up the lower half with branches from a 25-foot blue spruce donated by a man in nearby Silver Spring, Md. The cuttings are wired on to the tree.

Berklacy said the tree suffered root damage, apparently from an inability to cope with Washington's hot, damp, lowland climate.

The Park Service plans to replace it with a new permanent tree next October, "but this time we will try to locate one in Virginia or Maryland and one from roughly the same elevation," Berklacy said.

For its finale, the tree will be decorated with 3,000 red bulbs and 57 ornaments. The lights will be turned on by President Ford when he opens the pageant Dec. 16.

As usual, reindeer from the National Zoo will roam in an enclosure and a Yule log will burn in a fire pit to ward off the chill of winter nights in Washington.

It is in this pit, Berklacy said, that the tree will be burned next Christmas.

"It's an absolutely magnificent tree," said Berklacy. "It's a damned shame it couldn't make it."



LAST TIME AROUND — The Colorado blue spruce that in 1973 became the nation's first "permanent" Christmas tree is decorated by workmen near the White House yesterday in preparation for illumination Dec. 16. Because the lower branches of the 45-foot tree are dying, workmen have "spruced" it up by wiring on branches from another tree. This Christmas will be the tree's last.

UPI Photo

PCHS Football
Pocahontas County 14,
Clarksburg R.W. 6.

Pocahontas fumbled on the first play from scrimmage and gave RW the ball on the 20 yard line. RW went in to score but PCHS bounced right back on a Rick Doyle touchdown then went ahead to stay on Ronnie Sharp's extra point.

The Warriors scored again in the second quarter on Mark Waslo's touchdown and again Ronnie Sharp's point was good.

Pocahontas defense shut out RW for three quarters keeping the presidents outside the 35 yard line. The defense was led by Rick Doyle, Mark Kinder, Richard Oref, Wayne Cassell, Melvin Ricottilli, Fred Tibbs and Tom Barnisky.

The Warriors closed out their season in the cold weather with a 5 and 5 record.

Last week PCHS beat Petersburg 21-6. Touchdowns were scored by Rick Doyle, Mark Waslo, and Fred Tibbs.

The Warriors played well all season. The schedule was tough the first five games. We feel like we were in every ball game, losing twice by one point. The early loss of quarterback Tom Valencia slowed the Warriors for a while but Mark Waslo came on strong by mid season.

PCHS has a young ball team sporting 16 Sophomores and 11 Juniors out of the 27 returning next year. There will be 22 lettermen. The Sophomore group is the first class to attend PCHS that had the opportunity to play 7th and 8th grade football.

We would like to recognize once again the five senior athletes who gave 100 per cent this season—Leading ground gainer and scorer, Albert Pondexter; Rick Doyle, leading defensive player who averaged 14 tackles a game from middle line backer; Fred Tibbs, who played well at line backer and fullback;

at right guard; Lewis Fromhart, quick man on kicking team, and John Dilley, who gave 100 per cent every day.

Juniors were: Mark Waslo, QB; David L. Cassell, Tight End; Eddie Beverage, LB; Melvin Ricottilli, MG; Robert Myers, G; Richard Faulknier, DE; Tom Barnisky T; Tony Wiley T; Mark Gum E; William Dilley E HB.

Sophomores—Richard Oref, Wayne Cassell, Mike Ryder, Rick Irvine, Keith Pondexter, Mike Williams, Ronnie Sharp, Tim Galford, Mark Kinder, Conrad Smith, Glenn Arbogast, Craig Doss, Grant Galford, Greg Rose, Bruce Johnson, Phillip Hill.

The Team and Coaching Staff would like to thank the Boosters Club for the support and meals they provided this season.

Thanks to Mrs. McGee and the cheerleaders for a job well done.

Marlinton Junior High

The Marlinton Junior High Copperheads ended their football season, Saturday, Nov. 6, at Green Bank by beating the Eagles, 20-15. This was the sixth win of the season for the Copperheads without a defeat. They had one tie game with Hillsboro.

Leading the Copperheads to victory was Mike Doss who scored two touchdowns and one extra point. Brett Withers scored the other touchdown for the Copperheads. Doss scored on runs of 55 and 10 yards, and Withers scored on a 4 yard run.

The defense again played an outstanding game. Leading the defense were Rick McCarty, John Barton, Donny Rose, Jess Heavener and Ricky Mayse.

This was the last game of the season and the players and coaches want to thank all the people for coming out and supporting our team and athletic program.

PCHS Athletic Boosters
The PCHS Athletic Boosters feel the Parents Night was a successful event and thank the parents for coming and being a part of us. Many people have helped this year and it is appreciated.

Football season has closed for the season but Girls Basketball is now going on and Boys Basketball is getting underway.

We hope the people of Pocahontas County will continue to support our children at PCHS.

The next Boosters Meeting will be December 1, 1976, at 7:30 at Pocahontas County High School.



Bad luck struck this Senior Warrior in his first game between PCHS and Union. But Tom didn't let his interest die. He stood on the sidelines rooting for the Warriors every game.

Tom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Geronimo Valencia, of Green Bank. He belongs to the Letterman's Club of which he is vice president. He is also a class officer.

Fas Chek, of Marlinton, sponsors Tom and wishes him a complete recovery.

Mike Buzzard, who averaged 40 yards per punt; Ronnie VanReenen, first team center who anchored the Warrior line; Ronnie Mullens, aggressive blocker

Board of Education

The Pocahontas County Board of Education met for a regular meeting on November 22.

The Board met with interested citizens and received from the special committee on the school public opinion poll a report based on these questionnaires. This report emphasized the categories which the committee felt to be the primary concerns of the public and contained recommendations in several areas. A copy of this report is to be found elsewhere in this issue of the paper. A long dialogue ensued between the members of the Board and the members of the public present on the report and other topics related to the County's schools.

The Board approved for each of the elementary schools a list of drivers to be used for all extra curricular trips for the remainder of the 76-77 school term.

Approval was given to the personnel for the Volunteer Aides Program at a Green Bank Elementary program. This program involves people from the community who are willing to donate an hour of their time each week to help with slow learners in the lower grades and has been in effect for the past two years.

Approval was given for the Marlinton gym to be used every Monday night through March for an adult basketball league.

The request from the high school for eight students to be taken by private vehicle to visit Fairmont Business College and Fairmont State College on November 23 was approved

The next regular Board meeting will be on December 15. The Board will meet for dinner as guests of the Marlinton School Cafeteria with their wives and the principals and wives with the business meeting to follow.

Public Opinion Poll

What the Public Opinion Poll Said—A Report from the Committee to the Pocahontas County Board of Education.

After thorough evaluation of the results of the school public opinion poll, this committee has prepared a report on the categories which seem to be the primary concerns of the people. We have outlined and made recommendations in several areas which are pertinent to the future of Pocahontas County's educational system.

BOND ISSUE

Concern about the increase in property taxes was one of the main reasons for the defeat of the last bond issue. In addition, there is a strong feeling that non-property owners are not paying their share of the tax burden.

It is quite evident from the poll that a new bond issue should not be attempted before the present bond is retired.

BUILDING PROGRAM

Since a large number of responders favor the renovation of existing buildings that are structurally sound, we recommend that you conduct a detailed cost analysis for repairing each school. This should be done by people independent of the present architect, preferably with qualified local people whenever possible. The results of this study should be published in the local paper along with comparable figures for new buildings.

There were several suggestions in the poll comments for two new schools; one for the Marlinton-Hillsboro area and one for the Green Bank-Durbin area. Perhaps this plan merits consideration as a possible way of cutting costs.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Inadequate building maintenance in the past was listed as one of the prime reasons for the defeat of the last bond issue.

We strongly urge you to give top priority to a good maintenance plan, both for existing buildings and any new ones, as soon as possible. Building maintenance should have the highest priority on the budget, not the lowest.

Letter

Dear Mrs. Cromer,

The Times came today. That sentence doesn't indicate any earth shattering news. But one article in the Times by "Name withheld by request" which was critical of your observations did prompt me to write to you. I've intended many times to write to tell you how much I enjoy your articles, especially your write-ups of the "over 80 crowd." Don't let the comments of one "writer, parent, teacher, foster parent and grandmother discourage you from submitting more contributions to the Times.

I am also a product of a one room school in Pocahontas County. The encouragement that I received from my parents and teachers propelled me into the teaching field for fifteen years. My philosophy of home work is much the same as yours. At Open House PTA meetings at the beginning of each school year, I explained to parents that homework meant working at home. Examples of home work were washing dishes, cutting grass, raking leaves, and responsible jobs the child was capable of doing. Of course I stressed the importance of encouraging the student to pursue any extension of school work voluntarily done by the child, especially reading for pleasure. Most assigned "homework" is handed in and never looked at by the teacher. I know some fellow teachers who kept elaborate records of "Home work handed in" but never knew what was handed in as the work was never checked. The student received grades for home work too. How ridiculous!

I just wanted you to know that some people agree with your intelligent observations that are based on the same foundation as our country—WORK. Too many people expect the "pie in the sky" to be handed to them.

The paragraph that you wrote about Mark showed how sensitive you are to children's needs. Three years ago tomorrow, Mark gave up looking for his place as you so aptly put it.

I only met Mark one time and we had a two to three hour talk. He had only praise for the Cromers. I recall he told with much interest about learning the history of the logging era from Mr. Cromer when they dug up utensils, etc. where the Italian camp had been. Whatever the articles were, I can't recall now, they were not taken when he left as he was still considering your home—his home.

I hope to continue to enjoy your common sense contributions to the Times.

Hubert H. Taylor

Green Bank Receives Federal Property

Green Bank has received through two Quickclaim Deeds the transfer of eleven acres of federal property for community use. The announcement was made by Gorham L. Black, Jr., Regional Director Office of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), Region III.

The two parcels of land, formerly part of the site of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, measure 9.5 acres and 1.5 acres, respectively. According to Dr. E. Louise Weigman, Director of HEW's Region III Division of Federal Property Assistance, the larger parcel of land, adjacent to the Green Bank Elementary School (serving 341 students in grades One through Eight) will become a preserve for nature study and recreation, and will permit a more realistic compliance with West Virginia's requirement for minimum school sites. The smaller, 1.5 acres, provides the site for the new, 3,000 volume, Pocahontas County Free Library. Funds for its construction were derived from a grant of \$22,900, along with \$14,000 for library supplies and operating expenses, from the West Virginia Library Commission. Additional funds of \$2,000 were appropriated by Green Bank with another \$3500 coming from private donation sources. The library will serve an estimated 2000 persons.

Region III, HEW, is comprised of the states of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

Project for Marking Early Cabin Sites Approved!

The Pocahontas County Historical Society's project to locate, mark, and record the sites of the early pioneer cabins in Pocahontas County has been approved by Governor Moore for \$1300 in financial assistance from the W. Va. American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

Work is underway in locating the cabin sites of the settlers living in what is now Pocahontas County during the Revolutionary War period. To date 23 sites have been agreed upon as being the location of pioneer homes. Also included in the project is the sites of the forts used by the early settlers for protection against the Indians.

The project provides for marking the actual cabin or fort site with a bronze plaque or a metal stake with the permission of current land owners. The individualized bronze markers will be paid for by the descendants of the pioneers. Six families have agreed to pay for markers to date. This financial support will help provide the matching funds necessary to obtain the WVARBC grant.

The WVARBC funds will be mainly used to purchase uniform metal highway signs to be placed on the public road nearest to each cabin location. These signs will give the pioneer's name, the date of the cabin and will identify this project as one officially approved by the WVARBC.

A formal public document will be prepared and placed with the County records at the Courthouse. This document will contain for each pioneer the year he arrived and a description of his home site.

Larry Jarvinen has accepted the chairmanship of the Society's committee to complete this project. The other committee members are Katherine Beard, Jessie B. Powell, Harold Crist, Forrest Wooddell, Johnnie B. Hill, James Wooddell, Moody Moore, Grady Moore, Alfred McNeel, Sam Hill, and Bill McNeel.

A number of cabin sites are yet undetermined. The public is asked to furnish additional information to any committee member as soon as possible since the highway markers are to be ordered by mid-January. The bronze markers should also be ordered as soon as possible and the committee needs to know if additional families desire to have one placed on the cabin site of their Pocahontas County ancestor.

December 6, 1976

December 1, 1976

Mr. Sam Hill
Hillpoint
Hillsboro, W.Va.

Dear Mr. Hill:-

Regarding your articles in the Pocahontas of June 10th. and November 25th. of 1976 as to home sites of men who served in the service during the Revolutionary War I have the following to report.

My Great-Great-Great Grandfather, James Waugh who served three years according to Chalkleys History of Augusta County Virginia. Wounded at Chadds Run - better known as the Battle of Brandy wine - the Virginia troops of the Line under the command of Marquis de Lafayette who was also wounded. All the Colonial troops being under the command of Gen. Washington. Although they lost the battle Col. Lafayette was promoted to Major General.

Returning to James Waugh, his plantation was located along a strip of land on the East side of the Greenbrier river about three miles below Major Jacob Waricks Fort at Clover Lick according to the autobiography of Lorenzo Waugh his grandson. Two copies of his book is in the P.C.H.S. Library. When the river had washed away most of the good fields his family (Four children- 2 boys and 2 girls)

moved over the mountain and settled at Dilleys Mill. Some of Lorenzo's brothers and cousins settled at Bethel in the Hill country. James 2nd. and Samuel (My Line). were on the first county court of Pocahontas County. I believe the best place for James Waugh's marker would be in Clover Lick. I remain

Sincerely

Glen L. Vaughan
Glen L. Vaughan

SAMUEL C. HILL

BRIDGE, WEST VIRGINIA 24944

December 6, 1976

Mr. L.F. Vaughan,

Thank you for your letter of December 1 with information regarding the first James Waugh. We will include this in the final plans for the erection of markers. This should be completed early next year.

I have some information that may not be new to you but I will pass it along nevertheless.

On March 30, 1962 a committee consisting of Mr. Montgomery, Wickline, Johnson and Hill were making plans for the development of the recently acquired property of the Buckskin Council, Boy Scouts of America, at Leys Mill. We entered the riverfront property from Maca Forest by walking about one mile from the boundary. It was advised this was the site of the old Rush Place formerly the James Waugh farm. There is a small graveyard about 100 yards NW of the river. There was a sulphur spring run on the left (north) on the right was a former cache or cache for the lumber company while the land being timbered early this century. The site of the former farm house was apparent. The direction to the farm is from the Brown's Creek road follow the old Mill path to the Low Place, then to Apple Pen to low place, cross to Hickory Flat, follow old tram road down Incline low to the old farm house.

The one grave stone that I could make out said:

James Waugh

Born 3-19-1831

Died age 42 yr. - 11m. & 19 d. - 1873

That this would be of interest.

Cordially,



THIS WAS GRANDSON OF JAMES WAUGH WHO FOUGHT IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. JAMES III WAS BORN SAME YEAR HIS FATHER DIED, ALSO SAME YEAR THE LAST SIGNER OF DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE DIED. HIS UNCLE SAMUEL (MY LINE) ALSO DIED IN 1831,

GLV.

ELIZABETH WAUGH B. JAN. 2. 1796 GARLE JR. BORN MAY 21, 1798.

Born in 1782 died 1831

James Waugh, 1st. and his wife Mary were the parents of four children, of which we have data on ~~James~~ James Waugh 2nd. the oldest son, Samuel the youngest son and Jane Waugh, who was Timothy McCarty's second wife. There is nothing on record as to the date of James birth, but he died in 1831, the same year his brother Samuel died. *2nd.*

ELIZABETH WAUGH MARRIED CALEB KNAPP, JR.
James Waugh 2nd. was married to Rebecca McGuire, they were the parents of twelve children. The following ten children are all that we have data on at the present time. Their names are:- *2 girls, no data.*

Rachel
Elizabeth
Nancy
James 3rd.
Jacob

Morgan
Allen
Isabella
Marcus

Lorenzo. *3rd child died soon -*

About the life of James Waugh 2nd. have uncovered the following. He lived on the Greenbrier river and evidently had a smaller farm in the Hills, the land along the river must have been part of his fathers land and he called this The Plantation. His will was probated in Augusta county court in 1831, in which he provides ; "That land be sold and the proceeds used to educate his children." Another clause in his will was, "I desire that my rifle gun be kept for the entire use of my plantation."

He was a member of the first court to sit in Pocahontas county and his presence at the August term of court in 1822 bears this out. He was a close neighbor and friend of Major Jacob Warwick, of Clover Lick. It was on the evidence of James Waugh and P. Bruffey who appeared in court that a section of Jacob Warwick's will was carried out freeing his famous servant Ben. Warwicks will was dated March 7, 1818. *what is now.*

About 1800 the records show about 150 families living in Pocahontas county, Samuel and James Waugh 2nd. being two of them.

THE CHILDREN OF JAMES 2nd.

Rachel was married to Frederick Fleming.

Elizabeth was married to John Ratliffe and lived on Clover Creek.

Nancy married Abraham Griffin and lived on Buckley Mountain, she had a daughter who married Claiborne McNeil, and lived near Buckeye.

Jacob married Mary Brown, daughter of Josiah Brown of Indian Draft, and moved to Upshur county. He was the father of fifteen children, only five lived to be grown. Jacob was a fine pensman and became clerk of the Upshur County Court, occupying that position for many years. Jacob Waugh's five children were, four boys, Brown, Enoch, *Homer and John William. and one daughter Leah who was the third wife of Dr. Pleasant Smith of Edray. His wife, Mary Brown was born April 13, 1812.

James Waugh 3rd, married Sally, the oldest daughter of John Cochran, and lived on the Greenbrier at the old homestead. His second wife was Hannah Lamb, from Highland county. Details of James Waugh will be found in Hardesty's Encyclopedia.

Jacob Waugh was the grandfather of Judge Waugh of Upshur County.

* Father of Judge H. Roy Waugh, of Upshur County.

ELIZABETH WAUGH B. JAN. 2. 1796 CALEB JR. BORN MAY 21, 1798.

School Plans

The results of the recent school opinion poll showed several hundred persons to be more interested in repairing the present school buildings than in building new ones.

The committee reviewing the poll therefore thought more consideration should be given to repair and the estimated costs given a closer look.

There was not much time with holidays, deer season, etc., but Saturday a group of Pocahontas carpenters, electricians and the like went over the Green Bank school building. In this group were James Carpenter, Zane Taylor, June Riley, Bernard Shears, Alfred Collins, Lennie Howell, Kerth Friel, and Bill delGiudice.

On Monday night everyone interested in schools was invited to the High School to hear reports on school repair.

About 35 persons attended, but they were really interested and found some answers to their questions.

The estimates made by the architects to correct the major fire and safety defects found by the fire marshal were reported and the figures are as follows:

In the estimates, costs are figured at \$5.50 per square foot for electrical work (to include fire alarm systems), 50c per square foot to refinish interior walls and ceiling to required fire resistance standards, \$56 for an interior fire resistant door, \$100 for an exterior door, and \$350 to convert windows for use as emergency exits.

HILLSBORO

Gym (5,494 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	\$30,217
Refinishing 3250 sq. ft	1625
Six interior doors	336
Three exterior doors	300
Total	32,478

Cafeteria (3860 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	\$21,230
Refinishing 4520 sq ft	2,260
Eight interior doors	448
	23,938

Elementary Building

(11,748 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	\$64,614
Refinishing	
10,746 sq. ft.	5,370
Four exterior doors	400
21 interior doors	1,176
7 window conversions	2,450
2 fire escape towers	50,000
	124,010

High School Building

(12,660 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	\$69,630
Refinishing	
21,300 sq. ft.	10,650
28 interior doors	1,568
4 exterior doors	400
10 window convers.	3,500

Two new stairs	30,000
	125,742

Total for Hillsboro \$306,180

GREEN BANK

Main Building

(30,878 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	\$169,829
Refinishing	
99,458 sq. ft.	49,729
50 interior doors	2,800
3 exterior doors	300
18 window conversions	6,300
1 fire escape tower	25,000
1 fire stair	15,000
New stairway	25,000
	293,958

Cafeteria (7527 sq. ft.)

Electrical work	41,398
Refinishing	
11,280 sq. ft.	5,640
14 interior doors	784
3 exterior doors	300
	48,122

Total Green Bank \$343,076

MARLINTON Gym Building (31,510 sq. ft.)	
Electrical work	\$173,305
Refinishing 35,950 sq. ft.	17,975
20 interior doors	1,120
5 window convers.	1,750
2 fire escape towers	50,000
	244,150

Cafeteria/Special Education Building (30,400 sq. ft.)	
Electrical work	\$167,200
Refinishing 31,000 sq. ft.	15,500
17 interior doors	952
	183,652

Total Marlinton \$427,802

Note: If the second floor of the Cafeteria/Special Education building is used for classrooms, then a fire escape tower will be needed, adding \$25,000 to the Marlinton costs.

DURBIN Main Building (18,447 sq. ft.)	
Electrical work	\$101,459
Refinishing 42,955 sq. ft.	21,477
56 interior doors	3,136
5 exterior doors	500
12 window convers.	4,200
New exit	500
2 fire stairs	30,000
Total Durbin	\$161,273
Total County	\$1,238,327

Some figures were considered to be a little low and some a little high but none clear out of the ballpark.

James Carpenter spoke for the group which had looked over the Green Bank school. They found the buildings needed many things done that were not included in the fire safety oriented plan. The bricks need sandblasting and re-pointing (some bricks could be easily pulled out), the side walls bulge some, there are no subfloors in some rooms, there are openings which would provide flue-like drafts from basement through walls to second floor and to outside, the roof is of wooden con-

struction which shook under the weight of one man, and some floors are definitely sagging. After the repairs it would still be an old building with many more needs. The inspection group agreed that it would not be economical to spend the money necessary on the old buildings.

They did not have time to go over the buildings in the

southern part of the County but they felt they knew enough about them to have the same opinion.

The Board of Education was present. They felt they had the options of trying the bond issue again, which the school opinion poll showed would be useless; repair the existing schools, which these local buildings and the architect agreed now was not practical; do nothing, which they felt was not a responsible decision; or move in a new direction. They had been discussing different possibilities the past month or so and had come up with the idea of building part of the classrooms now and completing the job after the present high school bond is paid off in 1980.

This plan would use the \$1,200,000 available from the State. With local labor, high school vocational classes and school maintenance personnel, the following could be built, not all at one time but within eighteen months:

Seven new class rooms at Hillsboro for kindergarten through fifth grade.

Fifteen new class rooms at Marlinton and possibly expand cafeteria space.

Ten new class rooms at Green Bank, to house grades one through five, bring Durbin students to Green Bank.

Sewage and heating facilities installed would be sufficient for new facilities for the upper grades completed at a later time.

These plans would satisfy the fire marshal by getting students out of the most unsafe places and show that we are making progress toward providing safe school surroundings.

The Board members stated their support of this plan.

Almost everyone attending agreed to serve as a citizens committee and Leonard Howell was elected chairman.

By unanimous consent, it was voted to give support to the Board of Education to go to the State Board of Education and ask for the \$1,200,000 for this plan to build the three new units of class rooms now and to ask the people of the County to vote money later to complete the system with new class rooms for grades 6, 7, and 8, and gymnasium and library space.

The Board feels that in the completed plan the existing old high school building at Marlinton will have to be demolished and a new gymnasium with all-purpose space constructed.

Only rough preliminary plans have been made of proposed units and actual floor plans will be made only after the State Board of Education gives the go-ahead signal. Opportunity will be given to the public to see and comment on these.

St. Nicholas Day

The third annual St. Nicholas Day Celebration will be held this weekend, December 4 - 6, at the Pearl S. Buck Birthplace in Hillsboro.

The actual observance of St. Nicholas Day, December 5, which today is primarily limited to the old world, will draw attention to the old style traditions and customs of the maternal ancestors of Pearl Buck, the Stultings.

The Stulting Place will take on a Dutch flavor in Christmas decorations, food and drinks, with the assistance of the Marlinton Woman's Club. Also, just recently word was received from the North Pole that Santa Claus will depart from his busy schedule to pay respects to his forebears. The Hillsboro Kindergarten classes' behavior has warranted this visit and will meet Santa Monday.

In addition, Mona Dee Vance will provide further entertainment with a puppet show. The public is warmly invited to visit the "Stulting Place" and begin the sharing of the spirit of Christmas.

The Birthplace is open 9 to 5 Monday through Saturday and 1 to 5 on Sunday.

Christmas Parade

The annual Christmas Parade sponsored by the Marlinton Jaycees, Lions and Rotary Clubs, will be held Saturday, December 4, 1976. The Parade will start at Marlinton Elementary School promptly at 2 p. m. We urge all clubs, merchants, and the public to participate. Entries should be in front of the Elementary School by 1:30 p. m. for line-up. Trophies or money will be given in the following classes: club, floats, merchant floats, carolers.

Included in the parade will be the bands from Pocahontas County High School and Hillsboro, Marlinton, Green Bank, and Durbin Elementary Schools.

Immediately after the Parade, at the side of the First National Bank porch, children will receive a treat from Santa. Also, there will be a drawing for gift certificates from merchants and businesses.

Letter

I was just reading a little of Mrs. Levie Hannah's writing about her life story. Those things bring back to me my younger days when I was on the farm. She spoke of going down and standing where the cows had slept to warm her feet. We boys went barefooted until school time, so there would be a good frost on and I would go after the cows and they would be lying down and I would run them up and stand in their beds to warm my feet. A lot of the things she spoke of.

I used to help my mother with the work in the house and in the garden. On wash days I would help to wash our clothes on a wash board. I was jack-of-all-trades on the farm. I would help my Mom and my Grandma to card wool and spin yarn until ten o'clock at night to knit our school socks, gloves and toboggans. It was a wonderful time for us older folks, I could write a book and then not get started from the time I was four years old. You know I was a poor old farmer boy and came up the hard way. My father died when I was four years old and we moved from Doddridge County to Pocahontas, so I knew just about all of the Hannahs in Pocahontas—John Hannah, at Green Bank Store, Joe Hannah, of Cass, Ira Hannah, Boud Hannah, Layton Hannah, but I just don't remember this lady, she is two years older than I. I would just like to hear from some of those old folks, as I always loved old folks.

As Ever, Mr. Sutton
Mr. Sutton's address is:
F. M. Sutton, 22-31st St.
EST, Nitro, W. Va. 25143

Memories

Fond memories of growing up in our wonderful town. There was a young man whom I will never forget. He was none other than Garland McFerrin. When his father and brother Herman came into town in the morning to open the Bank of Marlinton they always brought Garland. They would leave him sitting in front of the Bank in his wheelchair. By the time the Bank closed for the day—Garland would have been on every corner in town. He would motion with his hand as to where he wanted to go, whether it be in front of Richardsons Hardware or Paul Overholt's Mens Shop.

I am sure a lot of people such as the Richardson boys, John Hayslett, Clarence Smith, Jim McGraw and many more have fond memories of wheeling Garland all over town.

By the end of the day—Garland would always end up in front of Harry Sharp's News Stand. At the ripe old age of sixteen, I was considered the best "Soda-jerk" in town, ha! ha! The last thing that Garland would have every day was a big milkshake. Then I would wheel him over to the bank for his return home with his father and brother Herman.

It was the fine people of our community and all of Pocahontas County, that gave Garland many, many happy days. In return Garland always made our days more pleasant.

Tony and Mildred Colson

Museum

The Historical Society has received copies of the Marlinton High School yearbooks from 1922, 1926, 1927, 1931, 1933, 1939, and 1946, from Marlinton Elementary School. Mr. George Alt arranged to have these yearbooks transferred to the Society and they will be placed in the library at the County Historical Museum.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1976

Letter

To the Editor:

My announcing return to college is regrettably late but may be twofold. Recent articles reminiscing of others' childhood years in Pocahontas County has fascinated me. I am now enrolled at San Francisco State University as a Junior. My major is transportation under the School of Business. My minor is Social Psychology. Four more years of night attendance will produce my Bachelor Degree. I then envision work towards a Masters Degree.

I have found it a wonderful experience and have great happiness for the system here which allows adults an opportunity for a second chance to get their higher education that they missed on the way to adulthood. Completion of high school is not required as long as the individual can somewhat pass the college entrance exams. The State additionally has a community college program, which encompasses night high schools and or community centers, whose mission is to provide meaningful quality education to fill the needs of these individuals, whether it be basic education, high school education or continuing education. I am enthused to recognize that West Virginia is now also offering off-campus courses. I truly believe it advantageous to all who can take or participate in these opportunities. After all, we must keep up with modern times, especially those of us who were prevented higher education for one then excusable reason or the other.

I also read with great interest the recent Times articles concerning WVU sponsored programs relative to Blacks in Pocahontas County. It proves that West Virginia is keeping up with the times. It is believed that such initiation many years ago before many of us had left may have been an inspiration towards our outlook and higher education. We were never even solicited to attend the then all black West Virginia State College at Institute, although we had not yet attended the nearest Black high school in the State as sponsored by the State at the time. I suppose some recognition was given to the brighter of us as I do remember attendance by some at Storer (Storr) College, Harpers Ferry.

I was more overwhelmed when our own Pocahontas Countians, Drs. Vernie Bolden and Howard Hinson spoke at the Seebert Lane School from which they had earlier attended. I deeply regret that Greenbrier Hill School, Marlinton, was not amongst one of the schools honored or that one of its own in such high standings was not asked to participate. Such emphasis on this latter school is its being my Alma Mater. Others could recognize at least the mentioning of their one room schoolhouses in the County such as Cass, Frank and I believe at one time Watoga. A Dr. Cole and others resided and reared children in Watoga. We often visited there by car and a man ran a boat service over to Watoga (across the Greenbrier River).

I many times played as well as grew up with Drs. Bolden and Hinson. If they or their families subscribe and are reading this article in the Times, they may recall my brother, John, and I visiting them many times with our Uncle Winston and Aunt Mae Stewart.

Their teachers were a Mr. Bolden, no relation I believe, and maybe Mrs. Mitchell at Seebert Lane School. I think Mrs. Mitchell still lives in the County. She must be proud of them and I know Mr. Bolden would be. I seem to have met him more often than I ever did Mrs. Mitchell. I had met him when visiting Aunt Mat Tibbs in Hillsboro where he resided. He was an inspiring gentleman and I believe many idolized him. These old teachers would crack the whip when it came to obedience and studying. Teachers then seemed to have a greater interest in their jobs, not to sound prejudiced towards current ones, and we defi-

nately had great respect. Maybe the current situation is the lack of support for teachers from parents.

It may be debatable, but I believe that Greenbrier Hill School had the largest attendance ever, supposedly by Marlinton being the largest town in the County. You may recall an article that I wrote about one room school houses and printed in Times, April 9, 1970.

Your recent article, "Early Schools of Pocahontas County," in the Times October 21, 1976, was obviously seeking information much further back. However, I would like to contribute for the record my years at Greenbrier Hill School.

The building may still stand, but presumably deteriorating on upper Greenbrier Hill between the then residents of Mr. Walter Tibbs and Cousin Lizzie Robinson. It also set above the then regularly used railroad coal tipple. The building consisted of two large rooms separated by a hallway which contained cloakrooms and restrooms. Playgrounds were on both sides although dangerously not protected from falling over into the roadway. Each

room is estimated to have had seating capacity of 35 or 40 persons. Only one room was used throughout my stay. It was said that both were once used with an additional teacher. Someone older would have to comment further and as to who were the two teachers at that time. During my stay, the second room was used for hot lunches, once prepared by my mother, Virginia "Virgie" Jordan Lindsay, and then by Cousin Mary Tibbs.

I vividly remember the school being used once in the 1930's to shelter many of our families from the spring floods which had practically covered the low lying areas of town.

The cold winter morning walks to school are still remembered. The winters do not seem to be the same or as severe as back then. When my Dad, Enoch "Bunk" Lindsay, was not working, he would drive us and many other kids to school. We had to walk from the Tannery Row. The whippings in the hallway for mischief or not studying lessons is well remembered also. But, the more pleasant moments would be the much looked for recesses and lunch time when we would hike the mountain or play softball or football. We

generally had a school closing picnic at Watoga State Park and I believe the Brownsburg School used to join us. I took the test at the local high school and passed for the Golden Horse Shoe by having the highest score of competing Black County schools, and then the Charleston trip under the guidance of Mr. Mack Brooks. Then came time for graduation which occurred as a consolidated event of the Black schools in the County. Such events were normally held in a church of the area hosting that particular year.

I commenced the First Grade at the age of five, September 1937, since I would customarily turn six before the first of the year. Mrs. Edna C. Knapper, who now lives in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and I frequently communicate; she was teacher then. I understand she taught my mother and all her brothers and sisters. In fact, I understand she taught many parents of the persons going to school when I did. I will send her a copy of this article and hopefully she may add or contribute to the history of that time. I truly believe she was and still is a tremendous inspiration and contributed to all my efforts in acquiring higher education, even if late in life. It is my belief that one should never relax the mind but continuously keep it busy even if there is cause to relax the body. I remember many of the teachers returning to Bluefield State Teachers College or others during summer recess to advance or update their education. I admit that lots was learned in these one room school houses after leaving and comparing those who attended city schools. The discipline was strict but later learned to be of a necessity. I am certain that all coming from beneath these roofs can make the same admittance.

Although my recollection fails me as to who entered the First Grade with me, I could readily assume after comparing ages. I do, however, vaguely remember being in the third grade with Paul Daugherty and William "Junior" Evans. This was one of my grades in which I was being retained. I was again held back in the Fifth Grade because of my having to baby sit my sister, Patty, after mother died, March 5, 1943. I just could not complete the year. I graduated with Vivian Morris from our

3

school, Libby or Betty Church from Seebert Lane School and, Mary Joy and Gale Boggs, from Brownsburg School. Faintly, I remember possibly someone from Cass School, but definitely no one from Frank (Durbin) School.

It is deeply regretted if any names have been omitted, but I list here some of the persons attending Greenbrier Hill during my eight years: Roy, Mary Lou, Jean, Jane Jordan; Rosabelle Stewart; Guy, Jr., James Barnes; Eleanor, George Wesley, Phillip Stewart; Carl Smith, Jr.; Viola Cashwell; Mildred Gilmore; Alice Cashwell; Geraldine, Henrietta Carter; Roy Ethel, Frances, Irene Spriggs; Harrison Evans, Jr.; William "Junior," Norman, Libby Evans; Mary Ella, Della Hunter; Roy, Lucy Mae, Clinton, Adam, Jackie, Jimmy Lee Gary; Don Hill; Gladys Walker; Finley, Richard, Ida, Vivian Morris; Houston Jefferson, Jr.; Harriet Roland; William, Doris Merchant; Golean Loving; Ada Cashwell; George, Geraldine, Mary Catherine, Jimmy, Bobby, Arnold Jackson; Marlene, Luther, Jr., Zulena, Jr., Wayne, Marva, Nancy Robinson; Eugene, Sally Faye Stewart; Paul, Sonny, Shirley Daugherty; and, my brother and sister, John and Patty Lindsay.

Hopefully, someone reading this article can contribute more. It is imperative that the recent history of our magnificent County is on record. I may one day write a list of all Blacks that I remember living in the County and other occurrences that are so vivid to me.

To close, and for the sake of history, and not as a derogative statement, the recently stated Alexander Cemetery in Huntersville is the Jordan Family Cemetery on the old home place of my great-grandfather, Aaron Jordan. It was somewhat ill stated when my grandfather, John Andrew Jordan was buried there in March 1976. My mother, brothers and sisters, and all the Jordan family and their kin is buried there.

William "Billy" Lindsay

San Francisco,
California



POCAHONTAS TIMES

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1976

Christmas

The Poage Lane Church will hold their Christmas program on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 7:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Christmas program at Mary's Chapel will be held on Christmas Eve at 7:30 pm.

The Edray Youth Group will be presenting their Christmas play at the churches of the Edray Charge on the following schedule:

Edray - Monday, Dec 20 - 7:30 pm

Slatyfork - Tuesday, Dec. 21 - 7:30 pm

Swago - Wednesday, Dec. 22 - 7:30 pm

White Chapel - Thursday, Dec. 23 - 7:30 pm

The Church of God on Beard Heights will present a Christmas play, "No Pillow For His Head," on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Christmas program at Marvin Chapel will be Thursday, Dec. 23, at 7:30 pm. All are welcome.

There will be a Christmas play at the Mace Methodist Church on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7 pm. Everyone welcome.

The Edray Methodist Church will have a short Christmas program on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 11 am. Everyone welcome.

There will be a Christmas carol singing service at the Marlinton Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 7:30 p. m. Everyone invited.

At 5 pm on Sunday, Dec. 19, the Marlinton Presbyterian Church will present its annual Joy Gift Pageant, this year entitled, "Keeping Christmas Today." Everyone welcome.

The Buckeye Presbyterian Church will have its Christmas program on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 7:30 pm. Everybody is welcome.

The Mt. Zion Extension Homemakers will present a short Christmas program on Monday, Dec. 13, at 7:30 pm at the Browns Creek Church. The public is invited and there will be a treat for the children.

All Club members bring secret sister's gift.

The New Hope Church of the Brethren will have a special Christmas worship service on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 7:30 pm. The youth will present two short plays. Everyone is welcome.

The Kerr Chapel Brethren Church will have its Christmas program on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 7:30 pm. All welcome.

Pioneer Food Recipes

These are some Pioneer food recipes gathered for Miss Shultz's Marlinton Third Grade Colonial Days:

Food

Ash cake—Corn bread wrapped in cabbage leaves and baked in ashes.

Corn dodger—Corn meal and lard baked in lumps.

Hasty pudding—Corn meal mush; often eaten with milk or gravy or sweetened with maple sugar, honey, or molasses and used for a dessert.

Fried mush—cold hasty pudding, sliced and fried in a skillet.

Hoe cake—Cornbread baked on the blade of a hoe. The hoe was taken off the handle, cleaned and set in the coals.

Johnny cake—Usually made of corn meal, salt boiling water, and milk. Some people added wheat flour if they had it; others added sugar or eggs. It was baked in an oven over the fireplace or in an iron pot with a cover or on a board in front of the fire.

Cook some for yourself

Hasty Pudding

3 cups of water
1/2 teaspoon of salt
1/2 cup of cornmeal

Put the water and salt in a saucepan. Bring to a boil. Sprinkle the cornmeal into the boiling water a little at a time. Stir all the time so that it will not get lumpy. Cook for 45 minutes. Serve with milk and syrup.

Corn Pone

Measure one cup of sour milk and pour into a mixing bowl. Add enough corn meal and a little wheat flour until you have a thick batter. Add 1/2 teaspoon of salt and a tablespoon of melted butter. Dissolve a teaspoon of soda in a small amount of water and add to the batter. Mix well. Pour into a greased pan and bake at 375 degrees for about 25 minutes, or until a golden brown.

Parched Corn

Put some dry field corn kernels in an iron skillet or in a covered iron kettle. Add some salt and butter. Parch over medium heat stirring constantly until golden brown.

Hominy

Put one quart of husked dry field corn into two quarts of water. Add two tablespoonfuls of baking soda. Boil until the hulls of the grain come off easily. Wash in clear, cold water. Cook the hominy in milk, seasoned to taste with butter and salt; or boil in water, and season to taste. It may be eaten with or without milk.

Vinegar Pie

Use prepared pie dough for the pie shell, or ask your mother to help you make one.

1 egg, well beaten
3 tablespoons of cider-vinegar
1 teaspoon lemon flavoring
4 tablespoons flour
1 cup sugar
1 cup of boiling water
1 baked pie shell

Mix sugar and flour thoroughly together, then add boiling water. Cook five minutes. Add well-beaten egg and cook in top of double boiler two minutes. Add lemon flavoring and vinegar. Pour into baked pie shell.

Sauerkraut

Part of the cabbage grown in the garden was often made into sauerkraut. The cabbage was cut into small pieces on a cabbage cutter—a board with sharp knife-like blades on it. The head of the cabbage was rubbed back and forth across the knives until it was cut in small pieces. It was then mixed with salt and put in a big barrel or earthenware jar a layer at a time. Each layer was pressed down with a wooden pestle until brine or salty water came out of it. When all the cabbage was packed in, it was covered with a cloth and a board. A large stone was put on the top of the board to keep the cabbage under the brine. The jar or barrel was set in a warm place so that bacteria would grow quickly in the mixture. This bacteria made the cabbage ferment. After a few days the brine began to bubble. It did not have a very pleasant odor. The scum that came to the top was skimmed off. The cabbage was left to stand until it got sour. Then it was put in a cool place so bacteria could not grow as fast. It was now ready

Durbin of Old

Who remembers Durbin before 1930? The town was a combination of businesses.

The C&O Railroad and the Western Maryland were very active. Each morning at 6 a. m. a fast passenger train came from Elkins. There was a C&O passenger waiting and a transfer of express, baggage and passengers was made.

When the transfer was made both trains left Durbin. The Western Maryland went back to Elkins and the C&O headed for Roncverte.

At 12:00 noon two passengers met again at Durbin. They made another transfer and departed. In all there were four trains each day coming into Durbin on the C&O and Western Maryland. Four trains on each line. At six o'clock in the evening the two lines had trains meet again in Durbin. The C&O stayed over night but the Western Maryland went back to Elkins. It arrived in Elkins at 8:00 p. m.

There was a good mine prop business in Durbin at that time. The props were stacked across the track from where Everette East lived. They were hauled in wagons by George and Scott Darnell. There was no lumber mill there at that time.

The tannery was going strong and Durbin was having growing pains.

Durbin got its first water system in 1928. A dam was built in a canyon above the bridge in West End. The system had no pumps. It was a gravity system. It seemed to have lots of pressure.

This writer doesn't remember if this was domestic water or just fire protection. Either way Durbin needed it.

The best garage in Durbin in the twenties was Dodd Dixons. He sported two gas pumps out front. Both had 10 gallon glass containers on top but they had electric pumps.

John Flinner was a busy cattle dealer. He had access to pasture land above Bar-tow.

Cal Bailor and Johnnie Williams operated dray wagons then. They hauled anything that people wanted moved. They sometimes delivered coal in the winter for the Durbin Mercantile. They hauled freight from the depot each day.

Hiner's Hardware was a busy place. It was near the Durbin Grade School. In fact one of the Hiner girls taught there. Her name was Dolly Payne Hiner and she taught the second grade in '28.

This was about the time that Whitman Hull learned to drive the family car. It was a '22 or '23 Model T Ford. Gene Lawton wondered (aloud) if Whitman had a driver's license. It was the first time on the streets with the car.

Stanley Robinson operated a restaurant near the depot and Frank Hyre had a restaurant on the corner by Dixon's Garage.

Myra Goodsell seemed to be the one who operated the Post Office. She was Gene Lawton's mother.

Dr. Wilhide owned the only drug store in Durbin at that time. It was next door to the Post Office. He was the father of Mike and Jim Wilhide. Jim married Zoe Kirkpatrick, of Cass, where she was a school teacher. Dr. Wilhide later moved to Cass.

A few people lived in Durbin and worked in Cass. They came home on weekends.

Sam Moore owned a store in Durbin and lived in Hosterman. He went home every evening. He drove a 25 Hudson.

The Durbin Mercantile used to have a prize package day for the people. They wrapped small items in packages and threw them from the front porch roof into the crowd; whoever caught one of the packages could keep it.

Lake Oliver was a wheel in the Durbin Mercantile in the 1920's.

Were the good old days better than our todays?

Bruce Nelson
1414 E. Edgemont
Phoenix, Arizona

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1976

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on December 15.

Present at the meeting were several members of the Citizens Advisory Committee and Haskell Brown, architect with the firm of K. F. Weimer Associates, the the Board's architectural firm.

The Superintendent presented to the Board his report on the public meeting held at the High School on November 29. At this meeting the Architect's estimate --total \$1,238,327-- of the cost of repairing the existing school buildings to meet the standards required by the State Fire Marshal were reviewed by the citizens present and found to be reasonable. The group then reviewed the options open to the Board in trying to meet the building needs of the County's school students and, after discussion, gave approval for a plan of using the \$1,200,000 available now to the County from the Better School Amendment to build classroom space at Hillsboro, Marlinton and Green Bank for grades 1-5 now and go to the citizens for a bond issue for new facilities for grades 6-8 after the High School bonds are retired. A complete report of this meeting is in the December 2 issue of this paper.

Mr. Brown presented floor plans and elevation drawings for the proposed classroom buildings as follows--

Hillsboro, 7 classrooms for grades 1-5, \$266,428.

Marlinton, 15 classrooms for grades 1-5, \$542,856.

Green Bank, 10 classrooms for grades 1-5 \$367,577.

All buildings include toilets, teacher work space and independent heating system. These classrooms would enable students to be removed from the oldest building at Hillsboro, the Durbin building, and eliminate use of the old high school structure at Marlinton except for the gym. It is also hoped to be able to enlarge the cafeteria at Marlinton at this time, depending upon the amount of money that the Fire Marshal will require to be spent on existing buildings.

This project will be a phase one of the County's school building program, with phase two dependent upon the passing of a local bond issue after the High School bonds are paid off. Phase two will complete the County's building program very much as outlined at the time of the bond issue election in May. The major difference is at Marlinton where the existing gym building will be demolished and replacing it with a gymnasium-auditorium combination and constructing a new library and media center.

The Board and Committee members asked many questions of Mr. Brown and a good discussion was held. The general Concensus was for the Board to move ahead with this phase of the building program.

As the first step in obtaining the \$1.2 million from the State, the Board approved an amendment to the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan for Pocahontas County for submission to the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education. This amendment changes the County plan into a two phase project as outlined above, instead of a single phase plan as submitted to the voters in May.

As far as is known now the amendment will be submitted to the State Board for approval at its meeting on January 14 after being reviewed by the State Department.

In other business the Board approved the use of the Marlinton Gym on January 1 by the Marlinton Jaycees for a dance and by the Huntersville Baptist Church on December 18 for recreation.

The request of the High School for students to go to Charleston on January 7 and 8 for All-State Band tryouts and to Virginia Tech at Blacksburg, Virginia, on January 14 and 15 for the Annual High School Band Music Reading Clinic was approved.

Approval was given to advertise for sale at public auction the following vehicles--

Five 1961, 1957, 1956, and 1959 60 passenger school buses; one 1958 54 passenger school bus; one 1952 GMC truck tractor; one 1953 Chevrolet panel truck; one 1958 Ford dump truck without bed; and one 1967 Ford van.

The Board approved the employment of Sarah Chamblee as school psychologist for the remainder of the 76-77 school year.

Albert Kelley was hired as an additional employee for the maintenance staff. Twenty-seven applications had been received for this position.

A revision was made in the personal leave policy for Board employees.

The Board approved various financial reports submitted by the Treasurer, Betty Lambert.

The next Board meeting will be on January 3, 1977.

Old Eagle Tale

The following reprint of a story carried in The Pocahontas Times of several years ago was brought to us last week.

Tragedy in Our County

I recently read in some magazine where a writer doubts the truth of old traditions of eagles carrying off young children, remarked Editor Calvin Price in his Pocahontas Times of recent date. The editor then relates the following story of our county.

I have at least a true story of such a tragedy. Along about the year 1851 this terrible thing did happen in Bath County, Virginia. J. L. Kenney, of Marlinton bears witness of having heard of it often from the lips of his mother.

In that year a young married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Moorman Gilland, lived in a house on the place of Samuel Clark, the grandfather of Mr. Kenney. This farm was at the big bend of the Cowpasture River, some ten miles above the Windy Cove Church. The Gilland home was on the east side of the river opposite a great rock cliff, rising sheer from the waters edge upward of 150 feet.

The farm at the big bend of the Cowpasture is still owned and occupied by a Clark. It is now the home of Benjamin Clark, a grandson of Samuel Clark. The site of the Gilland home today is marked by a pile of chimney stones. On the Big Bend Farm is Abes Hill. Here the Confederate States Government worked the dirt for salt petre, to make gun powder during the War between the States. Great mounds are still to be seen, where dirt was piled after being leached in hoppers to run off the nitrogen.

Gilland was a carpenter, and went one day to the mansion house of Andrew Sitlington some miles down the river to perform some work. The young mother prepared to do the weeks washing at the river, perhaps a hundred yards away. She took her babe in her arms. She laid the little boy on the clothes and started back to the house for something she needed. As she was going she heard the baby scream, and turning to look, she was horrified by the sight of a great golden eagle, known locally as a black eagle, flying away with her child. Across the river it went to a shelf under an overhanging ledge, about 100 feet up. Above this shelf was a perpendicular face of rock of perhaps 50 feet, and the whole cliff a mile or so long.

Can you imagine a more

tragic situation.

The Clark house was a mile away and the frantic young mother hurried there. All the men folks were away from home, and Mr. Kenney's mother, then a girl of fifteen years set out to bring together for help the thinly settled community.

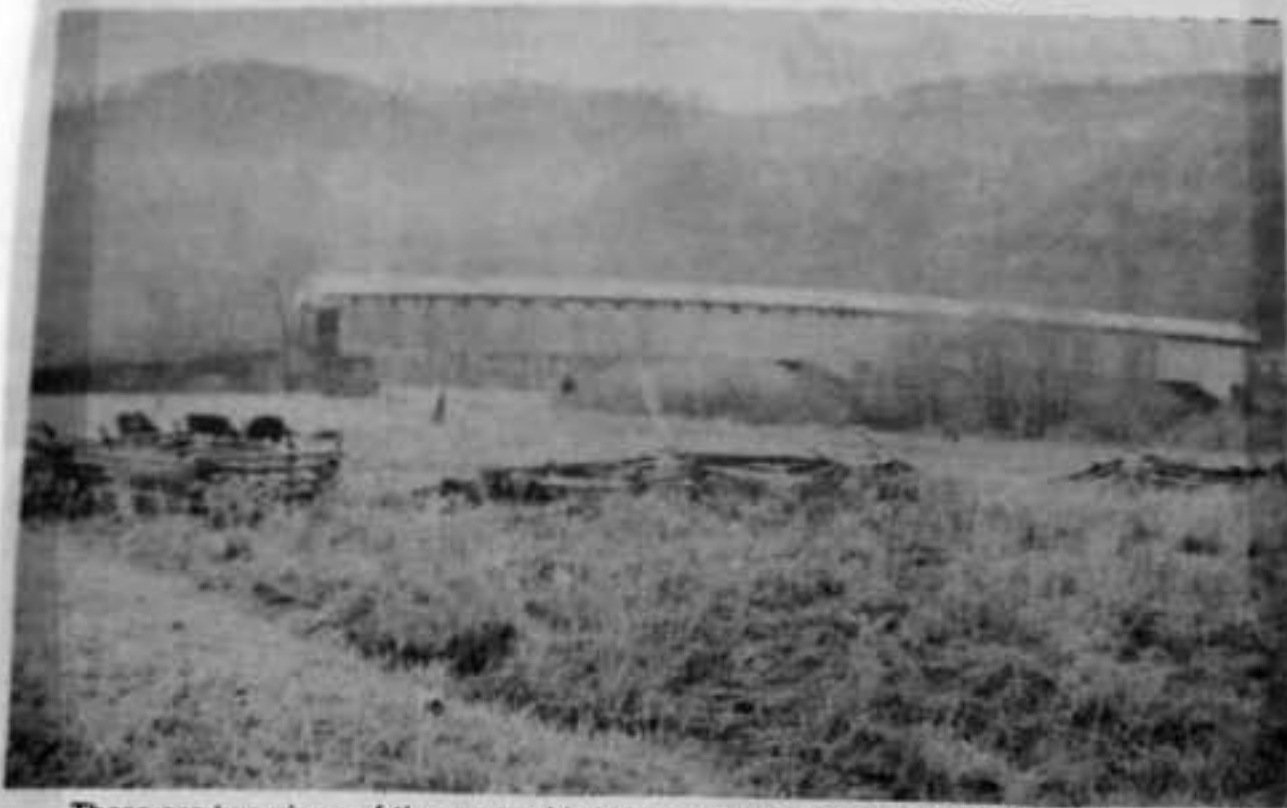
When the men were finally gathered, they let an active young Allegheny Mountaineer down the face of the cliff with a rope. He found but the head of the child and its bloody garments.

Whether there was more than one eagle, and they consumed the little body there, or carried it away to the nest was never known.

Editors Note- The above tale has been authenticated by several of the older generations who heard of the incident from their elders. George B. Venable heard his father relate the story on several occasions. The land marks mentioned in the story remain unchanged to this day.

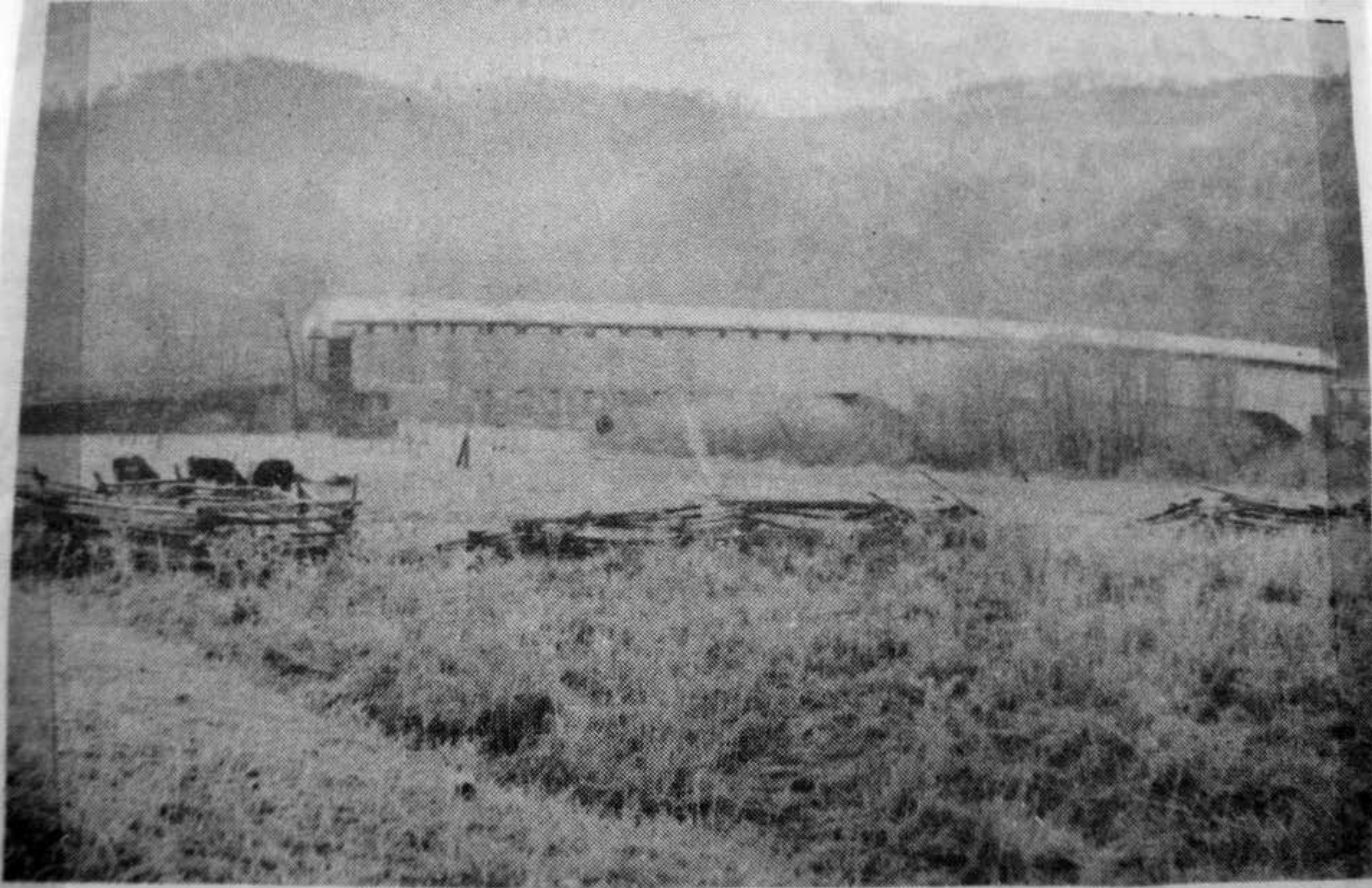


OLD TIME MARLINTON



These are two views of the covered bridge at Marlinton, built in 1854 and replaced in 1915. Both photos were taken by Dr. N. R. Price on glass negatives in the 1890's. The original negatives are part of the photo collection of the Pocahontas County Historical Society.





These are two views of the covered bridge at Marlinton, built in 1854 and replaced in 1915. Both photos were taken by Dr. N. R. Price on glass negatives in the 1890's. The original negatives are part of the photo collection of the Pocahontas County Historical Society.



Town of Cass about 1910

Cass

The deed for the Town of Cass was recorded in the County Clerk's Office Tuesday. The deed was made from Mower Lumber Company to the State of West Virginia, for use of the Department of Natural Resources; the consideration was \$669,611 for about twenty pages of tracts and parcels of land.

Governor Moore at a news conference last week announced the purchase had been completed and the town would be restored as a logging town in the early 1900's.

In a telephone call Tuesday, Kermit McKeever, Chief of the Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, said first attention would have to go to basic operations such as water, sewage, etc., and determination of leases. The land is an addition to the already existing Cass Scenic Railroad State Park. Otherwise no definite plans have been made for the restoration.

Letter

Dear Mrs. Sharp

The picture of Cass in 1910 surely brought old memories back to me, because my father, mother and four children moved to Cass that spring from Alton. He was a sawmill man, Isaac Samuel Pringle. I remember so many nice people where the mill sat, especially the Cassells and often thought how I would like to meet them again. My father's first work was for a Max Curry, from Marlinton. My father later went from portable to band mills at Grove City just below the tunnel. The McClures (especially Ovid) Jane McClure became my aunt, married George Sparks from Baptist Valley close to Princeton.

Hoping to hear from some one that remembers as I have a lot of interesting stories to tell concerning the lumber business.

Letha Sparks
P. O. Box 721
Elyria, Ohio 44035

Bethel Church History

by

David N. Moore

For a number of years people of Bethel and surrounding communities worshiped in the different school houses. The old Moore school house, built out of logs and located a short distance from the Hosterman Road, was named for Jackson Moore. The Hoover school house, built on Abel Hoover's farm and named for him, was another place of worship and school. In later years it was replaced by a new building. Another school house named the Big Fill, located on Route 250 at the base of Cheat Mountain, got its name from a fill made in the road across the creek.

The above named school houses were the first to be built. In later years a school house was built on F. K. Moore's farm and named the Cherry Grove School because a number of cherry trees stood close by.

Two school houses were built in Hosterman; one in the town and the other one a short distance up the creek from town. They took their name from the town.

Also, at Boyer Siding a school house was used for a number of years or until the band mill finished sawing.

All of the above named places served a two-fold purpose, a place of worship and school too, but time brings vast changes, so as more people came into the different communities the need for a church was seen.

In the early spring of 1904, a few sawmill men who were doing some sawing for F. K. Moore, one beautiful Sunday evening made the remark that this would be a good time to go to church. Since there was no church to go to, it was decided that two men go up the road and two down to see if a church was wanted.

The men found everyone in favor of a church. No further plans of a place or size were decided between the Brethren and the Southern Methodist, so in the early summer of 1904 the Brethren began building their church on the Samuel Hevener farm and the church was dedicated late that summer.

This delayed the building of the Bethel Church for a time, but in the summer of 1905 a building committee was formed consisting of Ben Simmers, Wallace Curry, Thomas Houchin and Forrest K. Moore. This committee made plans as to location, size and building material being donated.

Forrest K. Moore gave one acre of ground for the church and cemetery. The present location of the church was the one selected for the building. In the early summer of 1906 carpenters began work on the new church. The head carpenter was Fred Mauzy and a helper, a Mr. Mullenax. By early fall it was completed and shortly thereafter was dedicated as the Southern Methodist Church. However, since the merger of the two branches, it is now a United Methodist Church.

In those days a dedication with a free dinner on the ground always drew a large crowd. People came in buggies, road wagons, horseback, and some walked ten miles or more, but not an auto was there. The dedicatorial sermon was preached by Rev. Jackson Lamber, of Maryland. The first preacher to serve on the Bethel charge was Rev. Albert Vandevender; the next was Rev. H. Q. Burr.

The church has recently been enlarged by the addition of four Sunday School rooms, a kitchen, running water, a modern furnace and aluminum siding was put on the outside for covering. The inside was covered with paneling. A new foundation of concrete blocks, a vestibule and a bell donated by Mrs. Lennie Nottingham was placed in the belfry. At first, chairs were used to seat the people but they proved unsatisfactory, so pews were added. A piano, tables, chairs and a library are used.

Well we know that Old Father Time brings vast changes in communities and churches. Of the large

crowd that attended the dedication, less than a dozen are alive today. All of the above named school houses are gone. A church built by the Progressive Brethren near the Hoover school house burned down. The Hevener Brethren Church stands idle for lack of enough members. A few members attend the Brethren Church at Durbin.

The Bethel Church needs more members. We have preaching each Sunday at 9:45 followed by Sunday School.

Mistakes have been made and are still being made in building churches. For lack of cooperation between the Methodist and Brethren, two churches were built while one would have served the needs of the members and saved cost and upkeep of two churches.

May the Bethel Church long continue to function as a place for Christians to worship their Maker and Redeemer while on earth and its influence shed a light on lost souls.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1977

Settlers in Pocahontas County Before 1800

A special committee of the Pocahontas County Historical Society is completing the final work necessary to locate the cabin sites of the pioneers living in Pocahontas County before the year of 1800. A number of cabin sites have been found but there are still a large number of sites which have not been located.

Once all of the possible cabin sites are located, the sites will be permanently marked and the locations recorded at the Pocahontas County Courthouse. The committee has determined that the following settlers lived in Pocahontas County before the year 1800. The cabin sites of those names marked with an asterisk * have already been located.

Buckeye-Marlinton-Knapps Creek Area

Alderman, Ezekial; Auldridge, William, Sr.; Baxter, John; Baker, Henry; Bradshaw, John; Bridger, James; Bridger, John; Brown, Joseph; Brown, Josiah; *Buckley, Joshua; Cleek, Michael; Daugherty, Michael; Drinnon, Charles; *Drinnon, Lawrence; *Drinnon, Thomas; Ewing, John; Ewing, William; Friel, Jeremiah; *Galford, Thomas, Sr.; *Gay, Robert; Gregory, Knapp; Grimes, Felix; Holcomb, Timothy; Johnson, John; Kee, George; *Lightner, Peter; Marlin Jacob; Matthews, Sampson; McCarty, Timothy; McCollum, William; McNeil, Thomas; Moore, Aaron; Moore, James;

Moore, John; Moore, Joseph; Moore, Levi, Sr.; *Moore, Moses; Moore, Robert; Moore, William; Poage, James; *Sewall, Stephen; Sharp, John; Sharp, William, Sr.; Slaton, Patrick; Smith, John; Wanless, William; Webb, John; Waugh, James; Waugh, Samuel; Young, William.

Indian Forts

*Drinnon Fort; *Greenbrier Fort

Hillsboro-Mill Point Area

Beard, Josiah; Brinnell, James; Burgess, Nathan; Burgess, John, Jr.; Burnside, John; Burnside, James; Cackley, Valentine; *Callison, James; Clendenin, William; Clendenning, Charles; Cochran, John; Cochran, Thomas; Day, David; Day, John; Day Nathaniel; David, Thomas; Davis, John; Dick, John; Edmiston, William; Evans, Griffith; Gilliland, Samuel; Gillion, Nathan; Hannah, David, Sr.; Harper, Henry; Hill, John; *Hill, Richard; Hughes, Ellis; James, David; Jordan, John; *Kinnison, Charles; Kinnison, David; Kinnison, Edward; Kinnison, Jacob; Lewis, James; Mayse, William; McGennis, John; McNeel, Abraham; McNeel, Isaac; *McNeel, John; McNeil, Jonathan; Naylor, Oldham; Pennell, John; Poage, John; *Poage, William; Salisbury, William; Scott, Thomas; Seybert, Jacob; Switzer, John; Waddell, Alexander; Waddell, William.

Indian Forts

Fort Austin, Fort Burnside, Fort Clendenen, *Fort Day, (Fort Buckley), Fort Ellis.

Dunmore-Green Bank-Bartow Area

Arbogast, Adam; *Bible, Jacob; *Burner, Abram; *Collins, John; *Conrad, John H.; *Cooper, James; Gillispie, Jacob; Griffin, Benona; Higgins, William; Hartman, Godlip; Ingraham, Abraham; Ingraham, Peter; Jarvis, Thomas; Kerney, James; *Kerr, Daniel; McCartee, James; McKamey, James; *Nottingham, William, Sr.; Rucker, James; Rucker, James, Jr.; Sitlington, Robert; *Slaven, John; Sloan; *Sutton, John, Sr.; Tallman, James; Tallman, Samuel; Taylor, William; Warwick, Andrew; Warwick, Jacob; *Warwick, John; Warwick, John, Jr.; Warwick, William; *Wooddell, Joseph; Wooddell, Thomas; *Yeager, John.

Indian Forts

Mouth of Deer Creek Fort, Joseph Wooddell Fort, Warwick Fort at Clover Lick, Warwick Fort at Dunmore, *Warwick Fort at Green Bank.

If you have any information on the above settlers or additional names to add to the list, please contact Larry Jarvinen, Chairman, 824 15th Avenue, Marlinton, W. Va. or any Pocahontas

Pocahontas in 1823

The extract printed below is from a letter written by Col. J. Howe Peyton, the first commonwealth's attorney of this county, on his first term of the "Superior Court" which was held after the formation of the county. The two buildings, which he speaks of, were situated on the site of Mr. C.R. Moore's house. The county in 1830 contained 2,542 people. Col. Peyton traveled with Judge Stuart from Staunton, and as his letter shows, he was considerably impressed with the crudeness of the manner of living west of the Alleghany:

"On Tuesday at two o'clock we arrived at Huntersville, the seat of Justice of Pocahontas County—a place as much out of the world as Crim Tartary. Owing to the bad condition of the roads we were fatigued and bore many marks of travel stain. The so called town of Huntersville consists of two illy-constructed time worn, (though it is not time which has worn them,) weather beaten cabins built on logs and covered with clapboards. My negro cabins on Jackson's River are palaces in comparison with them.

One of these wretched hovels is the residence of John Bradshaw, the other is called the loom house for these people are self sustaining. They spin and weave. The big wheel and the little wheel are birring in every hut and throwing off the woolen and linen yarn to be worked up for family purposes. The home-spun cloth, too, is stronger and more durable than that brought by our merchants from Northern manufacturers.

In Bradshaw's dwelling there is a large fireplace which occupies one entire side, the gable end. The chimney is enormous and so short that the room is filled with light which enters this way. It is an ingenious contrivance for letting all the warmth escape through the chimney, whilst most of the smoke is driven back into the chamber. In the chimney corner I prepared my legal papers before a roaring fire, surrounded by rough mountaineers, who were drinking whiskey and as night advanced, growing riotous. In the back part of the room two beds were curtained off with horse blankets—one for the Judge and one for myself. To the left of the fireplace stood old Bradshaw's couch. In the loft, to which

they ascended, by means of a ladder, his daughter and the hired woman slept, and at times, of a crowd, a wayfarer. The other guests were sent to sleep in the Loom House, in which was suspended in the loom a half-woven piece of cloth. Three beds were disposed about the room, which completed its appointments—one was allotted to Sampson Mathews, a second to George Mays, and John Brown. The loom was used as a hat rack at night and for sitting on, in the absence of chairs in the day. As there was not a chair or stool beyond those used by the weaving women, my clients roosted on the loom while detailing their troubles and receiving advice.

Bradshaw's table is well supplied. There is profusion, if not prodigality in the rich, lavish bounty of the goodly tavern. We had no venison, as this is a shy season with the deer, but excellent mutton with plenty of apple sauce, peach pie, roasting ears. As a mark of deference and respect to the Court, I presumed, we had a table cloth—they are not often seen on Western tables and when they are, are not innocent of color—and clean sheets upon our beds. This matter of the sheets is no small affair in out of the way places, as it not unfrequently happens that wanderers communicate disease through the bed-clothing. Old Bradshaw's family is scrupulously clean which is somewhat remarkable in a region where cleanliness is for the most part on the outside. A false modesty seems to prevent those salutary ablutions which are so necessary to health, and I did not commend myself to the good graces of the hired woman by insisting on my foot-bath every morning.

We remained five days at Huntersville closely engaged in the business of Court, which I found profitable. Pocahontas is a fine grazing county, and the support of the people is mainly derived from their flocks of cattle, horses and sheep, which they drive over the mountains to market. There is little money among them except after these excursions, but they have little need of it—every want is supplied by the happy country they possess, and of which they are as fond as the Swiss of their mountains. It is a pretty country, a country of diversified and beautiful scenery in which there is a wealth of verdure and variety which keeps the attention alive and the outward eye delighted.

Some Snow!

During the winter of 1855, the Trotter Brothers had a contract with the U. S. Government to carry the mail between Huttonsville (Randolph County) and Staunton, Virginia. The brothers had made the trip from Huttonsville to Staunton and a severe snow storm came up while they were in Staunton and on their return trip could not cross Cheat Mountain, and as the result of this delayed trip, the people in the Tygart Valley complained to Postal Authorities about the delay in delivery of their mail. The Postal authorities wrote the brothers for an explanation, and the following is an exact worded copy of their answer.

Mr. Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

If you knock the gable end out of Hell and back it up against Cheat Mountain and rain fire and brimstone on it for forty days and forty nights, it won't melt the snow enough to get your d - - - - mail through on time.

Yours Truly
Trotter Brothers
By: (s) James Trotter"

This letter was kept in the office of the Postmaster General in Washington, D.C. as late as 1934, framed and hung on the wall. I obtained a copy on the official Postal Department stationery during that year.

GLV

CCC

Letter

Dear Sirs:

Between 1934 and 1935 approximately two score Civilian and Soil Conservation Service work camps were established in West Virginia from Hancock to McDowell counties and at Cabell to Berkeley Counties and at most counties between.

I was fortunate to have lived in and worked at two of these camps for six years. In fact, I met my wife to be and was married the last two years of camp. I know today only six of the hundreds I lived and worked with. I supposed many died during the intervening 35 years.

Every group worth its salt should have at least one Homecoming during a lifetime. I would like to suggest or propose that the newspapers in this State sponsor such a homecoming; extending invitations to the States of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, who sent boys into this State, that I know of, and suspect from many other states. Would further suggest a date or dates in July or August 1977. Each member would return to his choice of campsites to meet with old friends and inspect the sites with all their improvements — parks, campgrounds, farmland and forests. I am mailing copies of this letter to the editor of approximately a dozen newspapers that I know of and trust your judgment whether the expenses and effort required is justified. Thank you.

Vellar C. Plantz
640 Maple Ave. No. 4
New Martinsville, WV
26155

This paper certainly endorses Mr. Plantz's idea for reunions of the men that worked in various CCC Camps although we are not in the position to be the organizers of the ones in Pocahontas County. The history of the CCC camps in Pocahontas and other counties does need to be recorded and is a worthwhile project for someone to undertake. It seems that most historical projects are begun at least one generation too late—after the participants have passed from this life. With the CCC camps the situation is different providing the work of writing their history is begun before too many more years pass and reunions are a good way to collect a good deal of this material.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1977

The following article on
the CCC was written by
Meade L. Vaughn for the
Glen Vaughan collection of
Pocahontas County history.

Recollections of the Civilian Conservation Corps. [CCC] 1933-1937

Written for the
Lt. Glen L. Vaughn
"Pocahontas County
Bicentennial"

The CCC was established
in March 1933 by an Act of
the 73rd Congress. It was
an agency born of hope
from the devastating eco-
nomic and social catastro-
phe of the "great Depres-
sion."

The purpose of the CCC
was generally twofold. First
it was to provide a means
whereby thousands of
young men, from econom-
ically depressed families
could be given gainful em-
ployment and at the same
time assist their fathers,
mothers, sisters and broth-
ers at home. The second
general purpose of the CCC
was to provide the man-
power for the conservation
and renewal of our devas-
tated forests and establish-
ment of public parks and
recreational areas through-
out the nation.

CCC Camps, of about 200
men each, were setup at
appropriate locations all
across the country. The
Army was given responsi-
bility of administra-
tion, housing, clothing,
feeding, paying and of hav-
ing the men ready for work
each day. At that time the
Army in the United States
was organized into Corps
Areas. The V Corps com-
prised the states of Ohio,
Indiana, Kentucky and
West Virginia. Fifth Corps

Headquarters was located
at Fort Hays, in Columbus,
Ohio. Each state was a
Military District. West Vir-
ginia District Headquarters
was in Charleston. The
districts were divided into
sectors, Marlinton, Elkins,
Richwood, Lewisburg,
Clarksburg etc.

Various technical serv-
ices, i.e., National Forest
Service, State Forest Ser-
vice, National and State Park
Service, etc., were given the
responsibility for the proj-
ects of the camps located in
their forests or parks.

The first camps were
established and adminis-
trated primarily by person-
nel from the regular Army
(there were a few Navy and
Marine personnel). It is
interesting to recall that the
Standing Army in 1932 was
only about seventy thou-
sand men, and a private's
pay was \$21 per month.
Gradually members of the
Officers Reserve Corps

were called to active duty
and assigned to the CCC.
The camps were operated
as military companies,
army clothing, bedding and
feeding were handled on
army basis. The Mess Of-
ficer was given a ration
allowance, about thirty five
cents per man per day. He
bought fresh vegetables,
fruit and other perishables
from local suppliers and
requisitioned "dry" stores
from the Corps Area Quar-
termaster. (The purchase of
a great deal of equipment,
supplies and services with-
in the local communities,
was a considerable eco-
nomic help during the de-
pression). Most camps had
their own vegetable gar-
dens and some raised a few
hogs and chickens. These
projects were carried on by
the men after working
hours, and served to sup-
plement the regular army
rations.

Each enrollee was paid
\$30 per month of which \$25
was sent to his parents by
allotment and he would
receive \$5 in cash. In
addition the enrollee re-
ceived housing, clothing,
food and medical attention.
Any one who lived during
those depression days,
knows of the economic help
this \$25 a month provided
those families. The benefits
derived by the thousands of
young men who were given
meaningful jobs in the CCC
is immeasurable. Thou-
sands of them learned skills
which equipped them for
good jobs later on. Many
learned machine and equip-
ment operation and main-
tenance, welding, truck
driving, forestry, survey-
ing and many learned office
skills such as typing and
bookkeeping. Hundreds be-
came cooks and medical
assistants. Most of all it
gave them hope at a time
when things looked rather
hopeless. When the coun-
try went to war in Decem-
ber 1941, the men with
CCC experience performed
a great service in forming
the nucleus of administra-
tion for the rapidly expand-
ing army.

The work performed by
the CCC under the direc-
tion of the various technical
services was near mirac-
ulous. Prior to the CCC our
forests and timber land
were burned over almost
without control, each
spring and fall. Brush
thickets and charred tree
trunks covered our hill-
sides. Mountain streams
were clogged and littered,
and wildlife suffered the
ravages of this forest neg-
lect. With the help of the
CCC the Forest Service
built fire roads, cleared up

streams and planted millions of trees throughout the vast forests of our country. The Park Services built and rehabilitated hundreds of state and national parks all over the nation.

Today beautiful forests and parks stand as living evidence of the efforts of thousands of young men who were without hope, but were organized into one of the great "experiments" of our country to the benefit of themselves, their families and the enduring public good.

The writer was privileged to have had a part in the CCC. I had earned a commission as a Reserve Officer in the army through attendance at Civilian Citizen Military Training Camp during the summers of 1929-1932 so was ordered to duty during the CCC expansion in the spring of 1935. I served in various camps throughout West Virginia, including Black Mountain Camp F 15 and Camp Thornwood F 6 in Pocahontas County. My assignments ranged from Camp Commander, mess officer, exchange officer, finance officer, and on some occasions, all at the same time. As a very young officer I had to learn quickly, I made many mistakes and received much help from all sides. I want to mention a few people that I knew and was associated with in the CCC who were from Pocahontas County or who had connections there.

The only Reserve Officer with whom I was acquainted in the CCC from Pocahontas was Lt. Quinn L. Oldaker, of Durbin. He was a member of the Cadre that established Camp Thornwood. Capt. Wilfred Jackson was at Black Mountain along with Lt. Floyd Ingram. Capt. Jackson lived a number of years in Marlinton and Lt. Ingram was married to the former Miss Billie Nelson, of Marlinton. Bill Kramer, of Bartow, was camp superintendent at Black Mountain and Pete Hanlon was superintendent at Thornwood. Lt. Fred Reilly married the daughter of Tim Kenealy, of Cass. Also several young ladies of Pocahontas found good husbands through the CCC. Among them were Miss Kathryn Adkison married Julian Fawcett, and Miss Mabel McNeill married "Bunk" Conrad, of Hammond, Indiana, Alice Fortune married Carl Ballentine (jps)

While I was at Camp Nicholas at Cowen, Rev. H. H. Orr, former Presbyte-

rian minister at Marlinton, who was at that time in Richwood, conducted services at least once a month at the camps in that area. Mrs. Orr would play a portable organ which they carried in the trunk of the car. Rev. and Mrs. Orr were wonderful, unselfish people who served God's children wherever they found them. E. C. Daetwyler, long associated with the First National Bank in Marlinton, was during CCC days a banker in Webster Springs. He was always helpful to the CCC personnel.

My brother-in-law, Bruce Crickard served in several different camps including Camp Watoga where he helped supervise the building of the dam for Watoga Lake. Odie Clarkson, of Cass, who later lived in Marlinton, served with the technical service at Thornwood while I was there and Neal McKissic, who married Oleta Rhea and settled in Marlinton, was an equipment operator at Black Mountain. Of course there were many more local people who served so well and contributed much to the success of the CCC.

The hard work, the snow, rain, mud and at times bitter cold or stifling heat; the seemingly endless inspections, the CCC pills seems pretty small now in light of the lasting accomplishments in conservation of forests and parks, and of thousands of American youth of the "Great Depression."

Meade L. Waugh
May 31, 1976
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Whiskey's Tale

I am a bottle
They call my name whiskey
They buy me and drink me
And think they feel frisky

Though I make them vomit
And get them in jail
They always come back on
The day of my sale

Though I make a fellow
Beat up on his wife
And threaten to cut off
Her head with a knife

And cuss her and drive her
Right out in the snow
Without any clothes on
And nowhere to go

And swear at the children
And scold them and rave
And threaten to brain them
If they don't behave

And smash up the bureau
and furniture all
And kick down the pictures
That hang on the wall

Though I cause a fellow
To hit his own dad
And yell at his mother
And make her feel bad

Or jerk her and shove her
Around in the house
Till she feels as happy
As a cornered mouse

And then puke all over
The bed and the floor
And swoon into slumber
And slobber and snore

For me they are willing
To shell out the cash
Which would buy their
family
Some bread and some hash

My fury is seen in
My sparkle and foam
So they bag the bottle
To carry me home

A little ashamed for
The people who spy
To look through the bottle
And know it is I

But when they get some-
where
Where no one can see
They turn up the bottle
And fill up with me

Then all their shame leaves
them
And all their respect
Till even good husbands
Will not be henpecked

When I am no more than
The essence of grain
Or fruit and am needed
No one should abstain

But when I am polluted
With drugs and with dirt
Then people who drink me
Do so to their hurt

To drug me and sell me
Is very unkind
Someday in God's
Kingdom
I shall be refined

Turn now to Isaiah
Read twenty five, six
And Amos nine, fourteen
God's clock of time ticks

See John, second chapter
Where Jesus made wine
Which tickled the tipplers
Who said it was fine
Harper Anderson

I found this poem among
some of my valuable pos-
sessions, that is to me they
are. Some of my children
call it Mom's junk, and I do
save everything I think I
may use or perhaps some-
one else may be able to. I
get my temper up once in
awhile, when I go to clean,
and will throw something
away. Then I will go
through it a time or two
before completely dispos-
ing of it.

One thing I can say I
am really thankful for is
that I voted against intoxi-
cating drinks. I told one
lady that I was going to vote
against it; she said, "Oh,
no, Mildred, then the
moonshiners will take over.
I told her, well, if they did
that we wouldn't be held
responsible that it would be
the ones that bought it and
drank it. I never did know
how she voted but I often
wondered.

I will never forget the
time when I ran upon a still
which was upon a wooded
hill from what we use to call
the Taylor hollow. This is
the honest truth, it isn't one
of Pete Taylor's lies. I saw
the smoke from our old
home place and of course
"Old Nosey" went to in-
vestigate. When I looked
down the nozzle of that
gun, I thought, Oh my, this
is it. I am telling you I took
down off of that hill and
said I won't tell no one and
I didn't. I am not saying yet
who was standing there
with that gun. Well anyway
the still was moved to
where I never did know and
surely didn't try to find out.
I was around eight or nine
years old at that time, so
that would have been
around the year 1922.

I know that it has been a
long time since this poem
"Whiskey's Tale" was
published for on the back of
the copy I have is an adver-
tisement from the A & P
Store, which states:

Eight o'Clock Coffee—21
cents per lb., 3 lbs. 59
cents.

Bar H Candy Bars—3 for
10 cents.

Red Cross Towels—2
rolls—19 cents

Florida Oranges—8 lb.
bag—63 cents.

Iceburg lettuce—head—
8 cents.

California Carrots—
bunch—8 cents.

Maine Potatoes—peck
bag—63 cents

Golden Yams—lb. 10
cents

White House Milk—4 tall
cans—35 cents

Lux toilet soap—Cake—7
cents

Donuts—dozen—15
cents

There was also an adver-
tisement For Sale—11-4 hp
gasoline engine with belt;
small feed mill and wood-
saw outfit; one two horse
sled, one good typewriter—
See H. H. Beard, Beard,
WV.

Mildred McLaughlin

Frontier Forts Pocahontas County Rich In Historical Localities

The old forts used in Indian time as shown by records and tradition in territory now comprising Pocahontas were as follows:

Fort Burnside—On Greenbrier River. Location not definitely known. Supposed to be near the station Burnside on the Greenbrier division of the C&O Railway.

Fort Clover Lick.— On Clover Creek about one and a half miles from its mouth, near the north fork of the creek, and about 300 yards from the residence of the late C. P. Dorr.

Fort Drennen—West of the public road, about 300 yards, in an old orchard, at the foot of Elk Mountain, half a mile northwest of Edray.

Fort Buckley—At Mill Point on the site of the home of Isaac McNeel, on the northern bank of Stamping Creek about one and one half miles from Greenbrier River. Sometimes called Fort Day or Fort Price.

Fort Warwick—Located on Deer Creek about three miles from its mouth and about four miles from Cass. This Fort was near the home of Peter H. Warwick.

There was also an old fort near Green Bank on land formerly owned by James Wooddell and now owned by Henry Wooddell. The name of this fort is not known. The old building was still standing a few years ago and may still be there.

There was also an old fort on Greenbrier River near the mouth of Stony Creek on the Levi Gay Farm, now owned by Pat Gay. It was at this place Baker was killed by the Indians. Richard Hill, the ancestor of all the Hills in the Levels, and Baker in the early morning went to the river to wash for breakfast, when the Indians fired on them killing Baker but Hill escaped to the fort. The alarm was given that Indians were in the country and about twenty men came from the Levels but no trace could be found and upon their return to the

Levels, the Bridger boys left the main party and took a near cut and were killed in the low place on the mountain now owned by W. H. Auldridge where they were waylaid and killed by Indians.

Previous to the time of the forts named above, General Andrew Lewis, acting on instructions from the Governor of Virginia, in the year of 1755, established a fort known as Fort Greenbrier on the land that he had prior to that time surveyed at the mouth of Knapps Creek on the Greenbrier River. The river had been named in 1751, and this is demonstrated by the order to establish the fort at Greenbrier. This fort stood about where the Court House stands now. General Lewis was at this place when he marched his company to join Braddock. He was in the disastrous battle near Pittsburgh where Braddock was slain and left 800 men dead on the field. These bodies were not buried, until their bones were collected years after. It is probably the most savage occurrence in the history of the English race.

The work has begun to preserve the traditions of our ancestors. Every native born should see to it that the memory of our forefathers is not to perish from the earth. In the early history of Virginia, these men stood like a living wall between the savages of the west and the happy colonial homes of Virginia. And the line was never broken in the seventy odd miles of the frontier represented by the bounds of Pocahontas County.

The blood still runs in our veins. We hope and believe that it is the same heroic blood and that it will endure the test when it comes, as it most surely will. In the meantime, the least that we can do is to keep green the memory of the pioneers.

Reprinted from Pocahontas Times January 25, 1917.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

These few pages and the reprints from the Pocahontas Times and articles sent by friends interested in our counties history and our people over these two hundred years, though not written in any special style.

To Louise McNeill Pease our counties most famous poet I owe the insperation and urge to spend many long hours and trial and error to get these few articles bound together although not in any uniform order either in space or vears. This work should be dedicated to many people of Pocahontas, but looking back to 1910 to the present I must give credit to those who sent articles and their names are contained in their events and lines or stories given me. To cover everyone would take too much space so for space I add the following, which should be in first book.

This work I hereby dedicate to the following men, who in my younger years played such a lasting impression on my life. To my friends and life long advisors:-

I DEDICATE THIS PAPER

Mr. G.D. McNeill.
Mr. C.W. Price.
Mr. C.E. Denison.

/s/ Glen L. Vaughan